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Stark Bro's Centennial Fruit Book

Stark Bro's
Louisiana, Mo.

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Stark Bro's Centennial Year Book

1816—1916

IT was a Century ago this year that Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards was founded at Louisiana, Missouri, and, in this 100th Year Book, we place before you the results of five generations of experience in growing, testing and introducing the best New Fruits. Bound within these pages you will read the facts about this, the Oldest as well as the First Nursery of America, which inspired the following statement, made recently by a customer:—

"It's not so important to me that Stark Bro's *was* the first nursery in 1816—
But it is *mighty* important to me that Stark Bro's *is* the first, the most progressive nursery in 1916."

Here we show, describe and picture to you how these fine up-to-date fruits can be grown by *you* from our hardy, Northern Grown, *genuine* Stark Trees obtained from our Century-Old-Nurseries—Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo. (In Northern Missouri, near the Iowa line, see Map, page 8).

In addition, our Landscaping Department offers for your selection the best sorts of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs—the varieties that we *know* are worthy of your confidence—and ours.

You will find only varieties of particular merit—of *proved* superiority—varieties that have proven most successful in making profits for big fruit growers everywhere and have given the most *complete* satisfaction to small orchardists everywhere they have been planted.

In this work of selecting varieties in addition to our own 100 years' experience, we have been ably advised, assisted and encouraged by the foremost horticultural experts as well as the most successful, practical fruit growers in America. We are especially indebted to the following—

Famous Horticultural Experts and Practical Fruit Growers Who Have Assisted Us in Making This 100th Birthday Book the Most Interesting, Most Helpful Nursery Book Ever Printed

COL. G. B. BRACKETT
U. S. Pomologist

HON. LUTHER BURBANK
"The Wizard of Horticulture"

PROF. E. J. WICKSON
Director Calif. Agri. Exp. Station

HON. SILAS WILSON
Owner 750 acre Orchards

PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN
Ex-U. S. Pomologist

PROF. U. P. HEDRICK
Horticulturist N. Y. State Exper. Station

PROF. L. H. BAILEY
Editor Encyclopedia of Hort. and Dean N. Y. Agri. College

HENRY C. CUPP
Pres. Miss. Valley Apple Growers Assn.

PROF. J. C. WHITTEN
State Horticulturist of Mo.

H. W. COLLINGWOOD
Editor "Rural New Yorker"

E. P. POWELL
Famous Hort. Authority and Writer

DR. E. L. MORRIS
Famous Tenn. Orchardist

WENDELL PADDOCK
Famous Hort. Writer and State Hort. Colo. and Ohio

THOS. F. RIGG
Owner Iowa Hort. Exp. Grounds

COL. RICHARD DALTON
Pres. Mo. State Board of Hort.

E. H. SHEPARD
Editor "Better Fruit"

JOE A. BURTON
Hort. Writer, Well Known Ind. Orchardist

H. B. FULLERTON
L. Isl. Exper. Sta., Editor Long Isl. (N. Y.) Agronomist

E. H. FAVOR
Editor "Fruit Grower and Farmer"

BENJAMIN BUCKMAN
Owner Ill. Experimental Orchards

L. D. BATCHELOR
State Horticulturist of Utah

E. N. HOPKINS
Editor Ark. Fruits and Farms

E. P. TAYLOR
Horticulturist Univ. of Idaho

B. CARINE
Conn's Greatest Peach Grower

BENJ. DOUGLASS
Expert Orchardist. Ex-State Entomologist (Ind.)

Also scores of others of our good friends—men who are admitted to be the highest authorities on fruits and fruit trees—men who have grown rich from the yields of their orchards of *genuine* Stark Trees—men who have gained infinite satisfaction from their home orchards of *genuine* Stark Trees—men who *know*, by years and years of experience, that **"Stark Trees Bear Fruit."** Read their statements in this Centennial Year Book. Follow their advice given here. Do so and you will gain increased pleasure and profit in orcharding and fruit growing.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Company :: at Louisiana, Mo. :: Since 1816

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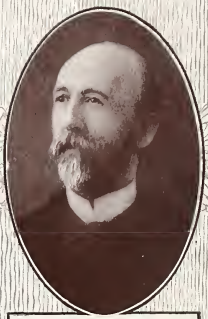
WM. STARK
1826 to 1880

JUDGE JAMES STARK
Founder 1816



CLARENCE M. STARK
President 1880 to 1903

PAUL C. STARK
Chief Landscape Dept.

EDGAR W. STARK
President

TOM W. STARK
Secretary

LAWRENCE E. STARK
Sales Dept.

LLOYD C. STARK
Vice-President

CLAY H. STARK
Sales Dept.

The Circle of a Century

ALTHOUGH Stark Bro's Nurseries were founded in 1816, our connection with fruit growing goes back still further—to 1785.

In that year, Col. James Stark, a veteran of the American Revolution and a member of the old Boston Tea Party, moved to Kentucky in company with Daniel Boone and others and there, on a government grant of land, began growing fruit trees.

His son, Judge James Hart Stark, soon after coming home to Kentucky, after fighting through the War of 1812, moved to Pike County, Missouri. There, only a short distance from the Iowa line and near the little village of Louisiana, Mo., he laid the foundation of Stark Bro's Nurseries. That was in 1816.

Like his father before him, the stern old Judge had a rigid standard of quality. He would have nothing to do with any other than the *best* trees. He was content with nothing less than the *best* fruit.

So, it came about that Judge Stark's orchards and fruit became famous throughout all this section, a whole century ago.

Away back before the Civil War, planters for hundreds of miles around made journeys of days and weeks by wagon train just to get "those sure-growth trees that Judge Stark raises up there in Pike County."

The demand for Stark Trees grew and grew. The old Judge made it a rule never to sell a tree that wasn't good enough to plant in his own orchard. As a result, the trees others bought from him proved big croppers of extra fine fruit. "Stark Trees Bear Fruit" became a saying among farmers and fruit growers everywhere all over this section.

Finally, the Judge was compelled to enlarge his nursery, to meet his friends' and customers' requests for fruit trees. His aim in establishing the nursery was not so much to build up a big business, or to make a lot of money, as it was to be of service to other fruit growers—to help in bettering the quantity and quality of the fruit raised in this country. Better fruit for all had become his hobby.

It was because of this fact that the fruit growers of America always have had, and still have, confidence and faith in Stark Trees—and it is due to this confidence and this faith of you fruit growers that we are this year celebrating

Our One Hundredth Birthday

It is the patronage of just such men as you, founded on your belief in the honest purposes of Stark Bro's, that has made our nurseries The Largest Nurseries In The World as well as The Oldest Nurseries in America.

And we of the fourth generation of Starks now conducting Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Company, want to say to you right here that your confidence, your belief in the worth of Stark Trees will never be lessened by any act of ours.

We heartily agree with you that the fruit trees you buy *must* have quality. They *must* have good, lusty root-growths and sturdy, healthy bodies and must prove true to the names labeled on them. Those trees *must* bear fruit—good, big crops of fine quality fruit—or your money and your labor and your time are wasted.

We shall continue to protect you against disappointment in tree quality. Your confidence and faith in Stark Bro's, earned by one hundred years of successful orchard results, and honorable dealing shall be preserved.

You can rely just as surely on the famous "Stark Bear" Seal as your father and his father and his father's father have during the last century. You will never find it attached to an unworthy tree.

You, and all the fruit growers shall continue to truthfully say and to *know* and to *see*—

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

Hon. Champ Clark

Speaker of the House of Representatives

HON. CHAMP CLARK

In the introduction to that famous book "The Story of An Apple," Champ Clark writes:

"Most of the early settlers of Missouri were soldiers or sons of soldiers. Among these was Judge James Stark of Bourbon County, Kentucky, who served under Gen. William Henry Harrison at Tippecanoe, and under Col. Richard M. Johnson, 'Old Dick,' as he was popularly called, at the battle of the River Thames.

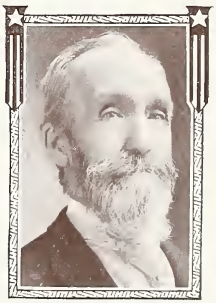
"Judge Stark came in the prime of his manhood from Bourbon, one of the finest counties in Kentucky, to Pike, one of the richest counties in Missouri, reared a family, which is still numerous and powerful, and laid the foundation for the largest nursery in the world—now conducted by the third and fourth generations of his descendants. We sometimes build more wisely than we know. He little dreamed, while riding horseback from the far-famed Kentucky blue grass region to the rich Missouri blue grass region, carrying in his old-fashioned saddle bags scions with which to start a nursery and from which grew the first fruit trees ever propagated on the sunset side of the Mississippi, that he was beginning a business which would render the name Stark honorably familiar not only throughout America, but beyond; and that one hundred years after he planted his trees, his grandchildren and great grandchildren would be shipping trees beyond the seas; but such is the truth of history. It's really a pity that he cannot return to earth long enough to witness the magnitude of the business which he started there at Louisiana, Mo. Verily, his works do follow him."

A Century of Horticultural History

By HON. G. B. BRACKETT

Late Chief Pomologist—Dept. of Agriculture

"Ye may be stickin' in a tree, Jock; it will be growin' when ye'r sleepin'."
—Extract from Col. Brackett's Article.



HON. G. B. BRACKETT

In this remarkable chronicle of horticultural history for the past century, Col. Brackett made mention of the following facts:

"The nurseryman is one of the most important and influential men in any community. A few names of pioneer American nurserymen are:

"Col. James Stark, Kentucky —1785; Judge James Stark, Louisiana, Mo.—1816; Joseph Curtis, Paris, Ill.—1818; Jesse Walker, Texas—1830."

"Col. James Stark, a soldier of the Revolution and a man famed in the 'Boston Tea Party' was an illustrious ancestor of the Starks who now form the firm of Stark Bro's. Judge James Stark, son of the Revolutionary Colonel, migrated from Kentucky to Pike County, Missouri, and founded what is now the largest nursery in the world. He established a nursery that has been of vast importance in shaping the destinies of horticultural progress. Stark Bro's of Louisiana, Mo., have introduced more valuable fruits than any other nursery in the country.

"There are those who say that Judge Stark bequeathed to his descendents a splendid legacy when he willed them his well-equipped nursery. This may be true, but he did more—for the best thing any man can transmit is honesty, integrity, good commonsense, humanitarianism and it is these qualities in Stark Bro's Nurseries that makes Judge Stark's memory live today.

G. B. Brackett
U. S. Pomologist

Five Generations of Experience in Fruit Growing

What It Means To Fruit Growers—To *You*

SINCE 1785, five successive generations of Starks have been actively engaged in fruit growing and tree growing.

Our customers are the sons and grandsons of customers of past generations. Naturally, growers who have seen fathers or grandfathers get big crops of fine fruit from genuine Stark Trees are not likely to buy trees from any one but us.

"Old Patriarch"—98 Years Old

This sturdy old giant apple tree stands only a few miles from Stark Bro's offices at Louisiana, Mo., where it was planted in 1818, two years after Judge James Stark founded these nurseries.

Never within the memory of those now living has it had any care or attention, but it continues to bear, and even this year bore a big crop. Except for a few dead limbs it looks good for 100 years more. This old veteran certainly did "have the backbone" that has made genuine "Stark Trees "world-famous.

Within a few miles of Louisiana, Mo. there is an apple tree (see photo at left), still standing, still *bearing*, that came from Judge Stark's first block of trees and was planted in 1818, nearly a century ago. It bore a big crop of fruit this season.

Less than two miles away from our nurseries there's a Pryor Red Apple tree, bought from us 60 years ago, that bore an enormous crop this year. And there are thousands of other pioneer Stark Trees planted generations ago all over America that are still alive—still bearing abundant crops of fine fruit. The high standard of tree quality set by the past generations of Stark Bros. are being maintained by the present generation.

The tree shown to the right emphasizes this fact. It is a tree bought of us less than 2 years ago.

A 12,000 Tree Orchard Succeeds in Desert-Like Soil

We planted our 12,000 tree orchard near Denver, Colorado, in desert-like soil *without irrigation* and succeeded. As a demonstration of dry farming, it benefitted every farmer wherever rainfall is light. By constant cultivation, a dust mulch conserved the moisture.

The United States Department of Agriculture sent an expert to Colorado to inspect this Stark Bro's orchard. His report, printed in the Year Book of the Department of Agriculture, declared: "This lesson in practical horticulture will be worth millions to the country." (See photo of this orchard bottom of this page—on the left.)

Read the facts about this tree—written by the owner of the tree—printed below the photograph.

As. W. S. Mygrant has said, "Stark Trees have the backbone in them"—and that is the reason why they bear fruit early and *why* on the average, Stark Trees live and bear twice as long as inferior trees. They continue to bear good crops for you long after the average tree is dead and gone.

One of the other reasons *why* is our longer and broader experience in the nursery business. 100 years of "know how" benefits *you*. Another thing—we have back of us 100 years of successful orchard experience, as well—five generations of practical fruit-growing *work*.

Our long nursery experience has built up systems of planting, grafting, budding, growing and inspection that enables us to surely furnish you fine, thrifty, healthy trees.

We know actual orchard conditions everywhere for we have developed Stark Tree orchards ourselves in 27 different states.

Many of these Stark Orchards have opened the eyes of farmers to the possibilities for profits in orcharding.

Orchard Planted With "Stark Trees" Advances $975.00 Per Acre in Value

In the Pecos Valley of New Mexico, Governor Hagerman, and Messrs, Parker Earle and Stark Bro's planted 640 acres with Stark Trees.

These trees began bearing before 5 years old. For ten succeeding years they bore abundant crops of finest fruit. In one year alone apples from this orchard sold for $800.00 per acre. Think of it. And when the orchard was sold it found ready purchasers at $1,000.00 per acre. Whereas before it was planted to Stark Trees this land was worth only a few dollars per acre.

World's Record 1 1-2 Yr. "Stark Tree"

A Red Bird, 1½ years old from Stark Bro's, at Louisiana, Mo., planted by A. D. Nichols, who bought 20,000 Stark Trees for his Ark. and Calif. orchards. This tree, like all "Stark Trees," had "the right backbone"—17 months after planting it was 14 feet high, 15½ ft. spread and bore ⅝ bushels, big 8¾ inch (circum.) peaches that graded 95% Extra Fancy—Certainly "Stark Trees Bear Fruit." (See page 51.)

Stark Bro's Test Orchards Where Trees Must Prove Their Value

So that we may be sure of the growing-habits, the diseases and blight-resisting qualities, the bearing records of every variety of every kind of fruit tree, we try them out in "test orchards" in various sections of the United States.

These trials in "test orchards" (see photo of one at bottom of this page) are for *your* protection just as much as for ours. Your time and labor should not be wasted in trying out doubtful experiments in new varieties of fruits. So, before we offer any new varieties to you, our patrons, we test them out *for years* in different "test orchards," under various conditions of soil and climate.

Why and How Stark Bro's Produce the Most Valuable New Varieties

Right now, we are trying out over 50 new varieties of apple trees alone—in *one* test orchard. Some of them *look like* "winners." They look like the kind we believe would satisfy and bear fine crops of high quality fruit for you.

But we don't *know* positively that they *will*. We haven't tested them long enough to be *sure*. None of them are listed in this catalog. Not one of them will be offered until we have fully tested it.

We feel that we owe it to you to be *sure* of a variety of tree before we offer it to you with our recommendation. That is our duty towards you.

Why It Pays You to Buy the Kind of Trees We Sell—And Why It Pays Us to Grow the Kind of Trees We Sell

First, you *gain* by getting fruit-trees you can rely on. Your trees will arrive in A-1 condition. They will be good strong, *big* trees, full of vitality—trees that will grow, bear early, and bear more than ordinary size crops of more than ordinary quality fruit. Trees that will resist disease and blights.

That's the *only* kind of trees we ever have sold or ever will sell. That's the only kind of trees that there's any satisfaction or money in for you—and, in the long run, that's the only kind of trees that there's any profit in for us.

Second, you *gain* because we are not just nurserymen—just sellers of trees. We are practical fruit-growers, just like you. We have raised and sold (at top-market prices) probably more fruit than any dozen other nurseries in America combined. Now, we don't say that boastfully.

We say it for your information—so that you will know that the descriptions and the recommendations made regarding each variety in this book are not the theorizing of people who merely grow trees to sell, but the statements of a firm—a firm which knows the fruit-growing game "from your side of the fence"—a firm which *knows* fruit trees from the crop-dollars-and-cents side.

Remember, we were fruit-raisers *before* we were nurserymen—and we are fruit growers as well as nurserymen today.

The Shrewdest, Most Successful Fruit Growers Prefer Genuine "Stark Trees"

Men like Elva C. Barrows of Tulsa Co., Okla., (whose 3-year old orchard of genuine Stark Trees is considered the model orchard of the Southwest and which yielded enough fruit this year to pay a profit on the entire investment in both land and trees); J. W. Murphy, of Mills Co., Iowa, (who has won more Blue Ribbons with fruit grown on Stark Trees than any other man in Iowa); Col. Dalton of Ralls Co., Mo., Pres. Mo. State Board of Horticulture (who has just received $20,000.00 for his apple crop this season and who just has placed a single order for 8000 more Stark Trees); Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn. (one of the best informed peach growers) tells you that the *safe* thing for you to do is to plant *genuine* Stark Trees.

They *know* that we supply them just as we will supply you—with exactly the *same quality of trees that we plant in our own commercial orchard.*

And they *know* that both you and they can absolutely trust our recommendations made in this Centennial Year Book—or in any Year Book or Catalog or circular we have ever issued or ever will issue.

The Truth About Trees

"In these days," wrote one of our long-time customers, "when sensationalism and strained descriptions of new fruits, written solely for effect, seem to be the chief end of some, it is a relief, a pleasure and an encouragement to turn to your plain, matter-of-fact descriptions of new varieties. Your introduction and fair commendation of the red June Plum might well have been twice as strong as it is and still be far short of indicating its real worth. And, what a spread you might have made on your $9,000.00 Burbank fruits instead of quoting the conservative words of Burbank himself." Another letter along the same line:—

"I planted your trees in my lot 4 years ago. Today I have some of the finest fruit I ever laid my eyes on. Plums, peaches, apples and pears, cherry, grape, black currant, red currant and gooseberry.

"Mr. Stark, to tell you the truth, I looked over your book at the pictures of these fruits and I said to myself, 'I wish I could grow fruit like that.' Sure enough, I have done it. Now I can sit around the house and look at the fruit on my trees instead of looking in the book at them."—David Lindsay, Accomac Co., Va.

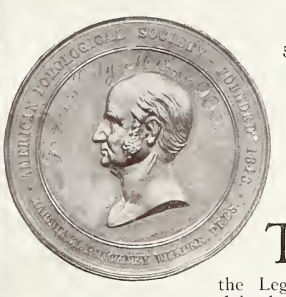
"Your colored plates are transcendently beautiful, but no one can imagine the incomparable qualities of the fruit by looking at pictures of them. Your words in description fall short of filling the measure. I agree with Hon. Luther Burbank and say 'The Stark Delicious—the finest apple in all the world.'—R. E. L. Flowers, Cleburne Co., Ark.

"Notwithstanding all that you claim for Stark Trees in your various catalogs and what we heard about them from other sources, we must admit that the trees you sent us greatly exceeded our expectations and are by far the finest nursery stock we have ever seen."—Kiefer & Pugh, Per M. D. Kiefer, Washington, D. C.

Stark Denver Orchards—No Irrigation—U. S. Dep't wrote: "This Lesson is worth Millions to the Country."

"JUST ACROSS THE FENCE LIKE A DESERT"
A CORNER OF STARK DENVER UNIRRIGATED ORCHARDS
FROM WATER TOWER
STARK TREES
STARK SOIL CULTURE
STARK DENVER UNIRRIGATED ORCHARDS
CUTAWAY HARROWS AT WORK

One of Stark Bro's Test Orchard Containing Hundreds of Promising New Peaches.



Stark Apples
Win Most Coveted Honor in Fruit World

THE Wilder Medal, awarded by the American Pomological Society, is to the fruit propagating world what the Iron Cross, or the Ribbon of the Legion of Honor or the Victoria Cross is to the soldiers now engaged in the war.

President Wilder of the society, created a trust fund to award this medal to those who would bring about any fruit improvement of unusual merit.

So, therefore, it is important from your standpoint that

The American Pomological Society Awarded the Wilder Medal to Stark Bro's Display Containing "Stark Delicious" and "Black Ben" Apples

It establishes the fact that those men who know most about tree quality have a high opinion of Stark Tree's products.

Why It Pays You to Buy Your Trees From the Largest, Most Up-to-date Nursery in the World

There's a big reason—one that means money to you—why Stark Bro's is the largest nursery in the world. That reason is because "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

And "Stark Trees Bear Fruit" because the knowledge of 100 years of tree-growing and fruit-growing experience is centered on producing one standard of fruit trees—that standard being the *best* fruit trees that can grow. We can't afford to grow any but the best trees, nor can you afford to plant any but the best trees.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"—and will bear fruit for you—because every Stark Tree sold, without exception, has strong, thrifty roots and healthy bodies.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit" because every Stark Tree is subjected to careful inspection before it is ever shipped to you. Even the slightest defect—a defect that you would probably never notice—will be reason enough to make us discard a tree. *Every* Stark Tree must live up to the reputation that our Century of Success has built up.

Showing Stark Methods of Inspection (above) and Packing (below).

Our Experience Saves You Cost of Experiments

Different varieties of trees require different soils and climate *during their nursery stage of development*. During the last century we have tried every section that promised good results for each variety of tree we grew. We found that certain favored sections gave us the best results—produced the trees that would produce the most for the fruit growers—there we have established the Chain of Nurseries. Pictured on page 7, 36 and 37.

We grow each variety of fruit tree and vine where it will thrive best—develop the finest, healthiest body and root growth and form most satisfactory, early growing and bearing habits.

The result of this method of tree growing is more satisfactory to you—as well as to us. In no other way could we maintain the high standard set by Stark Trees.

A View in One of Our Four Packing Rooms.

Stark Trees Successfully Shipped 11,000 Miles

Good packing pays—pays us as well as you, our customers. Our system of boxing costs us much more than baling—but it insures delivery of trees to you in perfect condition. It is another of the reasons why "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

We box and pack free. We always *paper line* the boxes. This preserves the moisture of the moss packed around the roots.

Furthermore, all our trees are packed by men who have years of experience in this one work alone. Most of them have been with us since youth. Many of them are sons of men who formerly worked for this Century-Old Nursery. Their long experience has given the essential "know how" that assures satisfactory shipments.

Read this letter from far-away New Zealand:

"Cases landed here Dec. 29 in the hottest and driest season we have had for many years. To our great surprise, everything opened out in most perfect condition, and in the whole shipment, not a twig was damaged and the stock looked as fresh as the day it was packed. We showed the cases as they lay opened in our packing house, to many friends, and none could believe that those trees had crossed the snows of the Rocky Mts. and the heat of the Equator. We do not think we shall lose even a bud and can only add that Your Packing Defies Competition and cannot be improved upon. Accept our congratulations. Wishing you all the prosperity you deserve, we are most sincerely," D. Hay & Son, New Zealand.

65 Carloads of Trees Shipped From Our Nurseries at Louisiana, Mo., in One Day.

We have shipped 65 car loads—about 20,000 trees to the carload—of Stark Trees out of Louisiana, Mo., in one day. (See photo below.) Stark Trees have gone in solid trainloads clear to the Northwest.

"Stark Trees" have been and are being shipped all over the world—to China (see photo below)—to New Zealand (read facts about this 11,000 mile shipment at left), to India, South Africa, Australia, South America—everywhere. As we are getting together the material for this Year Book, this letter reaches us from far off Argentine:

Trelew, Argentine, So. Amer.
Aug. 21st.

Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co.,
Louisiana, Mo.

Dear Sirs.—By the s. s. "Chipana" we received the consignment of *genuine* Stark Fruit Trees bought from you. We are pleased to state that these apple trees arrived in good condition, especially considering the long delay in transit. Yours faithfully, p. p. Cia Mercantil Chubut, Office of the Manager.

To care for the details of correspondence, etc., that such a large business makes necessary, over 150 people are employed in our large main office buildings here, picture of which is shown on page 36.

A Not Unusual Scene During Busy Shipping Season —Loading Shipments to All Parts of the Globe.

Cut Down The High Cost of Living

Plant a "Back Yard Orchard of Stark Trees

Why not make that back yard yield more fine apples and fine fruit of every sort than you can eat the whole year through? Why not plant a back yard orchard that will not only supply your own family needs but also provide a surplus crop that you can sell at high prices? **Why not make that back yard pay the yearly taxes on your home?**

You can do it. It is being done all over the country. Right now we are receiving orders from people everywhere—people who are planning little home orchards. Why not do the same?

Let us tell you of the results reaped from one "back yard orchard"—

The backyard orchard of Dr. T. Guy Hetherlin of Pike Co., Mo. Dr. Hetherlin's home is situated on a lot 60 x 120 ft. In the backyard he planted 7 Stark Trees and 1 Stark Grape Vine.

Apple, peach, plum and cherry trees all in splendid vigorous condition, with heavy crops of clean fruit—as fine fruit as ever came out of the best orchards of the country. Furthermore, caring for his trees has been a matter of recreation for Dr. Hetherlin.

Dr. Hetherlin tells us that this past season he gathered $67.50 worth of apples, plums, cherries, peaches and grapes from his little back yard orchard. And his expense for spraying, etc., was merely $3.75.

The results that Dr. Hetherlin has secured from genuine Stark Trees can be accomplished by anyone. And, remember this, if you are growing fruit for your own use you most certainly do not want to waste your time and energy on poor varieties.

We Not Only Grow Our Trees Right—We Ship Them Right

Here at Louisiana, Mo., headquarters, in our huge packing houses, the trees we ship you are carefully wrapped in clean rye straw. The roots are buried in wet moss. The whole bundle is bound with heavy wrapping paper. The trees are then placed in a strong wooden box that could, if necessary, carry the trees around the world without injury.

Over 1,000,000 lineal feet of lumber is used in this shipping box department alone every year.

In Stark Bro's immense buildings, that cover over 5 acres of ground, and on our nursery grounds, nearly 1,000 men—all experts in nursery work—are kept "busy as nailers" during our shipping season. If we were content with less careful methods of tree-digging, and tree-packing, we would not need such a large force of trained employes. But being careful *pays* us—because it means delivery of trees to *you* in perfect condition.

The growth of Stark Bro's has not been an accident. We haven't grown to be the largest nursery in the world because ours is the oldest nursery in America. It is because we have maintained high standards of quality trees, have worked always with the best interests of you fruit growers in mind and have spared neither time, nor labor, nor expense to raise the quality of fruit grown, to increase the quantity of fruit crops and to better the prices the raiser got for his fruit.

Our business is constantly increasing and we believe it will continue to increase, big as it is, simply because we have faith in the fruit growers' good judgment.

Stark Bro's "Round the World Pack"—Shipment Securely Boxed and ready for Its Long Journey.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

That Wins Prizes For Our Customers

"We award the Grand Prize and Sweepstakes Purse to Mr. So and So of Such and Such a Place, for his exhibit of 'Stark Delicious' apples."

BENJ. W. DOUGLASS

Whose hard work, sound judgment and good advice have done much to make Indiana a leading apple State. *(See Page 7.)*

Wins First Prize Everywhere

YEAR after year, at apple shows, county fairs, land shows, etc., all over the United States and Canada, the First Prize, the big money prizes, are captured by fruit growers who own orchards planted with *genuine* Stark trees from Louisiana, Mo.

A fact well worth your consideration is that in the last 50 years Stark trees and fruits borne by them have won vastly more prizes than all others combined.

Turn to page 11 and see the great "Stark Delicious" apple grown on Stark trees by Mr. A. B. Cullum which won the Sweepstakes at the Ill. Apple Show.

Stark Orchardist Wins $1,000.00

At the bottom of this page we show a photograph of a carload exhibit that took first prize, $1,000, with Apples grown on Stark Trees, at the National Apple Show at Spokane, Wash. These apples were grown and exhibited by Michael Horan, of Wenatchee, Wash. They were grown on Stark Trees and the great "Stark Delicious" held a conspicuous place along with all the other Stark leaders. At the conclusion of the show, Jas. J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway, bought, among others from this carload, 10 boxes of Delicious, paying $10.00 per box for them, and sent them to England to be presented to the Royal Family and other friends there.

Owners of Stark Tree Orchards Walk Away With the Big Money Prizes

And it is not alone Prize-winning "Stark Delicious" that Stark Trees bear. In all the leading varieties of fruit, *genuine* Stark trees yield fruit that captures the highest awards at practically all the big shows.

Mrs. ———, who owns a Stark Orchard near Zillah, Wash., won the $500.00 Grand Prize at the New York Land Show with her Winesaps.

Just recently the Sweepstakes was awarded to the exhibit of J. C. Bushnell of Polk Co., N. C.

A 10-box Display of Stark Delicious that sold for $170.00. The two boxes at the top brought $25.00 each.

Products of Genuine Stark Trees Make Record Prize Winning at San Francisco

Mr. Arthur E. Juch, proprietor of the famous Anna Lou Fruit Farm in San Diego, Calif., reports to us that at both the San Francisco and the Watsonville, California, Apple Shows, fruit grown on genuine Stark trees from Louisiana, Mo., put all competition in the shade.

The names of Stark orchardists who carried off the big prizes are as follows:

FIRST PRIZE WINNERS—Chas. Monsler with an exhibit of Stark Delicious; B. F. Miller for Rhode Island Greenings; Edwin Barnes for Fall Pippin; W. L. Detrick for White Pippin; I. B. Williams for Mammoth Black Twig.

I. B. Williams captured First Gold Medal for exhibit of Stark King David apples—and the same prize for his showing of Stayman Winesaps. Chas. Monsler beat all competition in the race for the First Gold Medal for best exhibit of Grimes Golden and B. F. Miller took the Blue Ribbon for the best Rome Beauties on exhibition. In every contest, owners of orchards set out with *genuine* Stark Trees ran first.

Prize Winning Apples That Sold For $15.00 Per Box

To the right you will find the photograph of the prize-winning exhibit of "Stark Delicious" at the Colorado Apple Show. These 8 boxes of Stark Delicious Apples grown on genuine Stark Trees sold at the World's Record Price—$15.00 per box! They were exhibited by C. H. Coe, of Garfield Co., Colorado.

Every season hundreds of letters pour in upon us from enthusiastic customers whose Stark Tree fruit has swept the board clean of all competition and captured practically every prize in sight.

Letters like these are almost daily occurences with us during the county fair and apple show season:

"I have an orchard of 15 acres of **genuine** Stark Trees in bearing. Had as fine Stark Delicious last year as you ever saw and have another good crop this year. **Received First Premium at the Connersville Fair.** Our orchard has been, and is now, a living advertisement for your company.—Mrs. Jno. J. Henwood, Fayette Co., Indiana.

"The first lot of trees I bought from you have commenced to bear. **I took two Blue Ribbons at the Ravalli County Fair.**"—S. J. Barclay, 501 Royal Ins. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

"I was the one drawing First prize on Stark Delicious apples. I also drew the First Prize on **genuine** Stark King David at the Okanogan Grange Fair."—E. R. Forkel, Okanegan Co., Wash.

"We are getting 3 times as much money for our 'Stark Delicious' apples as for other varieties. I won First Prize for all Montana on my 'Stark Delicious' at the Montana State Fair."—Mrs. E. A. Johnson, Ravalli Co., Montana.

"I won First Premium with my 'Stark Delicious' at the Twin Falls Fruit Show. I sold five of the apples for $2.00!" —Jay P. Green, Twin Falls Co., Idaho.

"Genuine 'Stark Delicious' apples are becoming widely planted out here. At the Golburn New South Wales Apple Show, 'Stark Delicious' was awarded First Prize in the 'Dessert Class.'"

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

That Wins the Highest Market Prices as well as Highest Prizes

Now, of course, you don't buy fruit trees solely to grow prize-winners. But, it's fine to have trees that yield the kind of fruit that captures the high honors at apple shows, nevertheless. *It advertises you and your orchard and your fruit*—and enables you to get better prices for your fruit. Such trees increase the value of your whole orchard—and every apple you grow.

To show you how true that is, read this letter from Judge Adam Thompson, De Kalb Co., Mo., one of the most successful fruit growers in the United States:

"I have 30 acres of apple orchard. When this orchard was planted I listened to too much neighborly advice and planted too many varieties, having 14 different sorts. They are all very good ones but if I had confined my list to two or three varieties my orchard would have been much more profitable. Had I had the knowledge at that time that I now possess I would use two sorts only: Stark Delicious and Black Ben.

"Stark Delicious" is, without the shadow of a doubt, the best and most satisfactory apple, both in tree and fruit, on the entire list of commercial varieties. I have watched this sort from the day it was planted in my orchard. Even at that early date it was heralded as the coming commercial variety, so I naturally was more interested in it than the others. Stark Delicious commenced bearing paying crops at the sixth year and has never missed a crop from that date. Stark Delicious never fails. The tree is the most perfect and shapely in the orchard. The growth is vigorous and it will bear more No. 1 apples than any variety I ever saw or heard of.

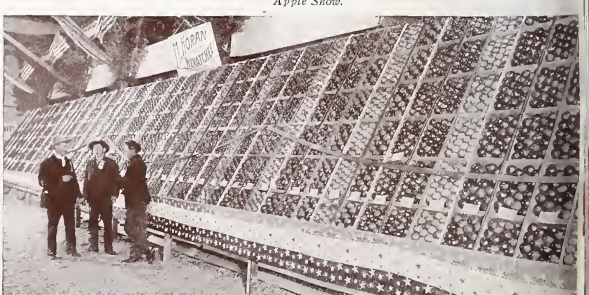
"The strongest point in its favor, however, is the fruit and the wonderful price it brings. During the years that my orchard has been in bearing I have received big prices for my fruit because *my Stark Delicious trees sold the crop.* I have always refused to sell the Stark Delicious by themselves and would only let them go when the entire orchard was taken. Last year I had about a third of a crop on my other trees in my orchard and sold the fruit for $3,000.00 on the trees—no expense to me from the day I sold them. The wonderful crop of Stark Delicious made this price possible. This has been my experience every year.

"The land on which this orchard stands is average DeKalb County land, worth probably $125 per acre, yet I have refused $600 per acre for my orchard. There is no reason why I should sell at that figure as it nets me 6 per cent on $1200 per acre valuation year in and year out.

"This orchard has always been a money-maker. If I had 40 acres of Stark Delicious in bearing right here I would consider it *worth* **$2000** *per acre.* When planting this orchard if I had decided to plant three-fourths of it to Stark Delicious it would today be worth three times the biggest price that has been offered for the orchard as it now stands. If Stark Delicious has a single fault in either tree or fruit I do not know what it is. The price that it brings puts it in a class by itself."

Great Stark Bro's Apple Show at Louisiana, Mo. Stark Delicious were on display from 19 States. New Jersey won the Blue Ribbon. Indiana the Red Ribbon. Illinois Next.

Horan's Prize Exhibit—Stark Delicious, Rome Beauty, Winter Banana, etc., grown on Stark Trees, won 1st Prize $1,000.00, at National Apple Show.



How You Gain by the Stark Bro's Chain of Nurseries

A CENTURY of tree growing experience has proven to us that best results can not be obtained by attempting to grow all kinds and varieties of fruit trees and vines in the same locality and the same soil.

Different kinds or classes of fruit trees and vines require different soils and different climatic conditions in order to get the right start—develop lusty root-growth—and fine, strong bodies.

Stark Bro's Great Digger—"Gets all the Roots."

Therefore, to be sure that all Stark Trees will be of extra fine quality in each particular, we have established a chain of nurseries in various sections of the United States. We grow at each nursery only those kinds of trees as will develop best there and we assemble the products of all our nurseries at our headquarters at Louisiana, Mo., where they are inspected and graded and shipped out to our customers.

In the opinion of experts, this system of ours brings great benefits to fruit growers. In an article on "American Fruits," Professor George C. Becker, State Entomologist of Arkansas, a man who is thoroughly posted on both nursery and orchard conditions in America, said:

"The raising of nursery stock is fraught with perhaps more difficulties and uncertainties than almost any other phase of plant production. Every detail of growing the stock requires great skill, judgment and care. The nurseryman usually buys such stock as he cannot raise to advantage, from sections where it grows best and cheapest. As long as the nurseryman is getting better trees and plants than he can produce himself, we should not object to such a practice. If they can raise better cherry trees around Dansville, N. Y., or better grape vines around Fredonia, N. Y., than we can in Arkansas, why should not we have the advantage of it?"

One Reason Why Stark Trees Grow—Why "Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

Our branch nursery system goes even further than Prof. Becker advocated. Instead of buying nursery stock from other growers we pick out the best locality for the best growing of each particular variety of fruit tree or vine and go there and establish a Stark Bro's branch nursery in charge of Stark experts.

For instance, we grow our own cherry and pear trees at our branch nursery in the Geneseo Valley of New York, and also in the cherry section of Indiana. We grow our own grape vines in the "Chautauqua Belt" of the Lake Erie District. Our apples we grow in the famous Ozark Mountain Section of Missouri and Northern Arkansas—and our apple seedlings are grown in France and the Kaw Valley of Kansas. (For photographs of these branch plants, see the double spread on pages 36 and 37.)

The results achieved by this system are worth more than it costs, for this system is most certainly responsible for the better trees that fruit growers have learned to confidently expect from Stark Bro's.

Prof. Wm. B. Alwood, Virginia's great scientist and the father of the Agricultural College, asked us how it was possible for us to produce such an extra strong lusty root-system as we secure in our apple nurseries located in the Ozark Mountain regions.

The reason is simple enough. It is because

We Work Our Trees on Whole Roots

—and grow the trees in the perfect soil and climatic condition that exists in that region, both soil and climate being ideal for apple tree growing in particular.

You cannot fail to realize that trees grown with this care simply must be better trees—the kind of trees that cannot fail to satisfy fruit growers.

Trees grown like this cost us more, of course. And they are naturally worth higher prices. But, if trees of equal quality were to be grown by a nursery operating on a smaller scale than this Century Old Nursery, the cost *to you* for trees of equal quality would be half again as much as we ask.

Of course, it would be folly for us to grow any but the best trees. Cheaply grown trees would have killed our business years ago, and cheaply grown trees are more expensive for you to buy than they would be for us to sell.

The Folly of Buying Cheap Trees

Here's a letter that should interest you. It was written to us by Benjamin W. Douglass, one of the best known and most successful orchardists in Indiana. (See photo on opposite page.) He is an owner and manager of the Hickory Hill Orchard at Trevlac, Ind.,—former State Entomologist and Manager of the Indiana Apple Show. Mr. Douglass writes:

"I can furnish a splendid demonstration of why NOT to plant cheap trees.

"The former manager of the orchard I now have charge of bought and planted some trees—cheap in price, cheaper in quality. They are NOW FIVE YEARS old. They are stunted, crooked, have required extra cultivation and care. It is almost impossible to make them grow.

"STARK TREES PLANTED THREE YEARS AGO ARE MUCH LARGER, finer and more shapely than the five-year-old cheap trees.

"Anyone having any doubt about what cheap trees will NOT do and what Stark Trees WILL do should come to my orchard."

Cheap trees, like all other cheap things, are the most costly in the long run. The cause of the great majority of orchard failures can be traced to cheap trees.

In this connection, we quote from a letter from Mr. H. A. Richardson, Horticultural Inspector for Delta County, Colorado: "The first cost of a tree is nothing. A man can afford to pay any reasonable price if the tree is first-class. The *best* trees procurable are none too good for any orchardist to plant—they are the cheapest in the end."

The sad results that are almost bound to follow the planting of cheap trees are well described in the following letter received by us:

"The man I boarded with, J. P. Henry, a farmer, decided to plant a small orchard.

"We went over your catalog carefully many times and finally the list was completed and the amount was over $100. Before the order was signed, along came a fellow from another nursery. Although his list did not show certain things, he bid on the entire order and offered to lay it down on Mr. Henry's farm for $40.

"I told Mr. Henry he was throwing his money away; that in Stark trees he had only been asked a fair price for guaranteed values.

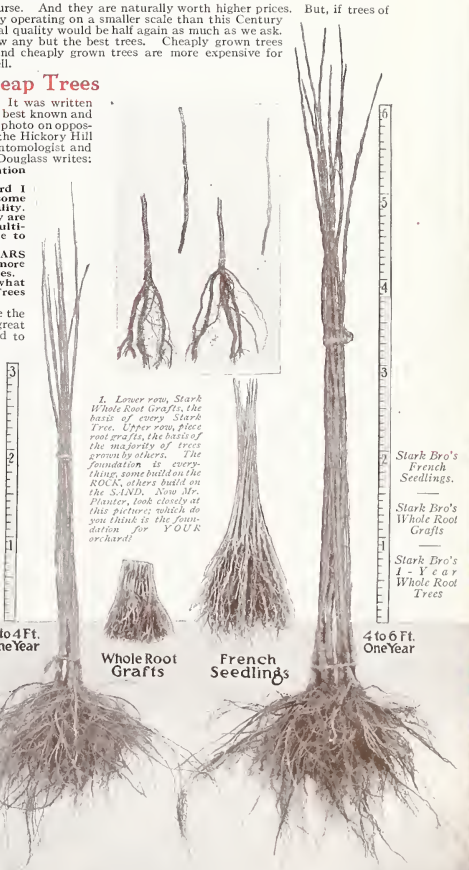
"He bought the other stock —the cheap price tripped and threw him. When he got the cheap trees he got many trees that he had not ordered and did not want. I was back there recently and Mr. Henry said to me: 'Will you send Stark Bro's my order for trees?'

"Mr. Henry dynamited the other trees out. Said he did not want even their dead roots left in his ground."—John J. Lovett, Marion Co., Ind.

Here's another case somewhat along the same line:

"I have over 1,000 trees, 300 of which came from your nurseries. I would not give the 300 genuine Stark Trees for the other 700."—E. C. Hurst, Brethitt Co., Ky.

Apples of Julian Exhibit (from Stark Trees) Won Big Prizes. Watsonville Apple Show, one of the Largest in U. S.


3 to 4 Ft. One Year
Whole Root Grafts
French Seedlings
4 to 6 Ft. One Year
Stark Bro's French Seedlings.
Stark Bro's Whole Root Grafts
Stark Bro's 1-Year Whole Root Trees

1. Lower row, Stark Whole Root Grafts, the basis of every Stark Tree. Upper row, piece root grafts, the basis of the majority of trees grown by others. The foundation is everything, some build on the ROCK, others build on the SAND. Now Mr. Planter, look closely at this picture; which do you think is the foundation for YOUR orchard?

One Hundred Years of Experience Assures You Perfectly Propagated Trees

The Stark propagating system is the result of generations of continual striving after the best. It has always been to our best interests to constantly work towards better fruit trees. We have always been fruit growers as well as nurserymen—and it was money in our pocket to grow better trees for planting in our own orchards.

But, aside from that fact, we have always earnestly worked towards bettering orchards and orchard profits for other fruit growers—for the tens of thousands of men just like you who have had such fine confidence in us. We have always felt ourselves indebted to the fruit-growers of America. We have always realized that it was their loyalty towards us that has enabled us to grow into the Largest Nurseries in the World.

For that reason, we have always made it a rule to propagate from proven strains of *bearing* trees. This costs us more than using buds and scions from indiscriminate trees, of course, but this practice is sure to always produce superior trees.

That's one more of the hundred and one ways we protect you—and, at the same time, protect ourselves. Your interests and our interests are mutual, of course.

New Methods Perfected by Us That Benefit Fruit Growers

Stark Bro's Patented Digger

A photograph of this unique device is shown above. It will interest every fruit grower and farmer. Drawn by 12 to 20 big Missouri mules (or tractor) and manned by a gang of men, this digger passes a steel blade clear below the roots of the tree, loosens the soil and raises the tree speedily, but carefully, with all its mass of roots undisturbed. It gets **all** the roots, instead of severing half of them as does the old-fashioned spade digging method. (*See page 36*)

This tender, careful treatment of the trees assures better roots and better trees for you.

Mechanical Graft Wrapper

The old-fashioned way of wrapping the graft by hand has been replaced by the faster, stronger mechanical wrapper. This machine invented and perfected by us makes a stronger union and has the merit of preventing root knot.

Automatic Baling Machine

This machine makes a secure, compact shipping bundle of the trees—a bundle that furnishes the trees complete protection.

The bundle of trees is placed in the "apron" of the machine, with the roots of the trees buried deep in plenty of damp moss and the balance of the trees completely covered with clean, fresh rye straw.

The operator pulls the ratchet handle and the trees and wrapping of rye straw are gradually, easily pressed together in a handy bundle. With the bundle tight, the binding cords are applied and the bundle is ready to be sewn into its burlap wrapper.

This is only another instance of the Stark Bro's system of extreme care. It is another reason why Stark Trees Satisfy—gratify and grow. Another reason why "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

The Stark "Bear" Seal Protects You Against Disappointment

Great Stark "Bear" Seal

IF you wish to be sure of getting the most satisfaction and profit from your orchard, there are two things to remember:

First, that you can obtain *genuine* Stark Trees *only* from Stark Bro's *at* Louisiana, Mo.

Second, that you can know the *genuine* from the imitation by the fact that all the *genuine* Stark Trees are locked with this Stark "Bear" Seal.

For generations, the most successful fruit growers have realized that this "Bear" Seal is a *sure* sign of quality trees—trees that will prove "true-to-name"—trees that will thrive, that will grow and that will bear fruit. "Stark Trees Bear Fruit." In justice to yourself and your pocketbook look for this seal.

Every *genuine* Stark Tree bears this seal. Every bundle of genuine Stark Trees is sealed with this seal. Every shipping package coming from these Century-Old nurseries of Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo., is marked with this seal.

Be sure that *your* shipment bears the Stark "Bear" Seal—*unbroken*. Be sure they come from Louisiana, Mo. Protect yourself.

New Fruits That Are Dependable

IT has been our privilege to introduce more successful varieties of new fruits than probably all other existing nurseries in America put together.

For 100 years we have continued to search for and experiment with better fruits. In the last 50 years, our officers and our expert investigators have traveled to almost every corner of this country, and beyond the seas inspecting new fruit varieties. During the last month alone our men have made special trips to West Virginia—to Nebraska—to Indiana for the purpose of passing judgment on the value of new varieties of fruits. If a favorable report is made on a new fruit, we then test that new fruit tree out in our nurseries—in test orchards of State Experiment Stations—in selected test orchards North, East, South and West.

We have been always willing to try out a new variety *at our own risk*.

But we are never willing to offer it to you, our friends, the fruit growers of America, until that variety has proved itself, in tests extending over years, to be *better in at least one respect* than any other variety of the same type and season—and fully equal to the other varieties in *all* other respects.

The result of our extraordinary care in testing is that the new fruits that Stark Bro's have introduced and recommended have "made good." They have gone on "making good" every year. They are today the monarchs of the orchard—the fruits that bring the highest market prices everywhere.

PRACTICALLY all the new fruits on the fruit stands today are Stark Bro's varieties and grown on Stark Trees. Take the case of one city, Chicago. We inspected Chicago apple stores—and the first fruit to meet our eyes everywhere was Stark Delicious (introduced by Stark Bro's.) Then came Senator (introduced by Stark Bro's.) In the next store Stark King David (introduced by Stark Bro's) was featured; the big-price apples—the sorts that "sold like hot cakes" were the fruit grown on Stark Trees, the apples Stark Bro's introduced.

Certainly the vast majority of the new varieties that have come on the market and *made good* during the last 50 years, were first discovered, tested out, introduced or popularized by our nurseries. Every one of these varieties has made money for fruit growers, and has made staunch friends for Stark Trees all over the world: **"Stark Delicious," Black Ben, Stark King David, Senator and Champion, among apples. Stark Early Elberta, Alton, Illinois, Red Bird Cling and Krummel October, among peaches.**

In addition to the fact that we were the introducers of the above varieties of peaches, our nursery has the honor of being the first nursery in America to fruit the J. H. Hale Peach—and the first nursery to grow J. H. Hale in large quantities. We introduced—

Gold, Omaha, Stark Green Gage, Red June, Early Gold, America and Mammoth Gold among plums.
The famous Montmorency Stark cherry.
Fame, Triumph and King Karl among pears.
The celebrated Stark Eclipse, Stark Delicious, Hicks and Banner grapes.

These are only a few of the leaders among all the successful new fruits introduced by us.

Why "Double-Worked" Trees Will Double the Life of Your Orchard

We believe it is our duty to fruit growers—to *you*—to come out strongly in favor of the practice of "double-working" certain varieties of apple trees.

Of course, we know that other nurseries will likely disagree with us on this point, because "double-working" does make tree-growing more expensive in the nursery. It requires three full years to produce a one-year double-worked tree here in our nurseries.

But—it pays because it surely doubles the life of the weaker sorts of trees. To supply better, longer lived trees to you pays us just as surely as it pays you to buy that kind of trees.

For many years past we have conducted experiments in "double-working" in our branch nurseries and in Experiment Stations everywhere. Time after time we discovered objections in the varieties used as stock. But we kept working away at the problem—seeking always for a body stock that would prove hardy, thrifty, aphis and disease resisting, and one that would *root on its own wood*.

Of the hundreds of varieties tried out and tested over a period of years, Stark Delicious was found to be by far the best. Furthermore, it never failed to quickly root on its own wood, and our New Zealand customers found it to be the most aphis resistant variety known.

Double-worked Stark trees are the result of our trade-marked process, a scheme of budding and grafting that we have carefully worked out.

This process is interestingly described on page 17 in connection with our announcement of the new "Double-Life" Grimes Golden.

How to Keep the Boy on the Farm

"This thing of keeping the boy on the farm is getting to be a mighty serious problem," begins this man's letter to us.

"When Jimmy, my oldest boy, was about 17 and had gone through our district school, he began pestering me to let him go to business college in a city of about 25,000 near us. So, that fall when the crops were all in, I sent him. Well, sir, Jim hasn't worked on the farm since. He's making $18 a week as a stenographer now and I guess he thinks he's doing fine, but I bet right now that five years from now he won't have as much cash money in the bank as my youngest boy, Bob.

"You see, I saw so many farmers having to give up farming because the sons all went to the city that I began to do a bit of serious thinking.

"I didn't want Bob to leave the farm, too.

"That was five years ago and Bob was then 12. I figured I had better take time by the forelock, so one day I took Bob out with me to an acre of waste land I had and said 'Bob, how would you like to have that acre all to yourself? If you want me to, I will plant that acre with fruit trees, a lot of apples, pears and plums with one corner set aside for currant and gooseberry bushes, and that whole acre will be yours.'

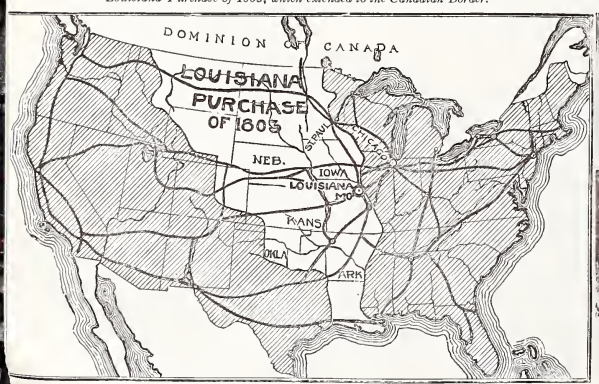
"Well, we did that. Perhaps you remember that I wrote you about it at the time and got your advice on what to plant.

"I put out the trees, Bob doing his best to help and one of the older girls coming along to help, too. I followed your directions and it wasn't such a big chore as it might seem.

"Of course, I had to do most of the work around that little acre of orchard the first year or two. But that boy Bob of mine caught on mighty quick. You see, he was interested. That acre was **his**. Just as soon as it would begin bearing, he would begin putting money in the bank—and buying his own shoes and hats and clothes with his 'own' money.

"The last three years he has done all the work on that acre—and has a nice little bank account now. The crop from his 5-year-old 'Stark Delicious' trees this year made him more money than he ever expected to have at 17 years of age. You just ought to see the fine phonograph he bought for his mother with a part of his orchard money.

"Bob is going to stay on the farm. That acre orchard **all his own** turned the trick."



Up in Northern Missouri, near the Iowa line, is America's great nursery center, the city of Louisiana, named soon after, and in honor of President Jefferson's great Louisiana Purchase of 1803, which extended to the Canadian Border.

32° Below Zero at Louisiana, Mo.,—"The Home of Hardy Stark Trees," showing Stark Bro's Offices and Grounds in Mid-Winter. Northern Planters Prefer Stark Bro's Hardy Nursery Stock—the Finest Grown in all America.

WARNING!

Employees are cautioned to use greatest care in order filling. Repeated errors, or mis-labeling will not be tolerated. The reputation of Stark Trees depends on your following these instructions to the letter.

STARK BRO'S
E. W. Stark,
Pres't.

Superintendent Checking and Inspecting Orders

Our orders are carefully checked by the Superintendents. Every order—**your** order—is triple inspected and triple checked before being shipped, to be **sure** that every tree sent you is strictly first class and true-to-label.

Annual Affidavit Required by President Stark

I hereby certify that, to my best knowledge and belief, not a single tree or plant was sent out mislabeled from Stark Bro's Nurseries during the past year. Any employee guilty of mislabeling is subject to instant dismissal.

H. L. REED,
General Superintendent,
Stark Bro's Nurseries.

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
COUNTY OF PIKE. }

Subscribed and sworn to, before me a Notary Public, in and for said County and State, this 27th day of November, 1915.

J. F. CULVER,
Notary Public.

My term expires January 6th, 1918.

Plant a Stark Tree Orchard

And Fatten Your Bank Account

THE difference between *genuine* Stark Trees and inferior trees is most marked in the money-profits they bring the grower.

You—and every other fruit grower will find that no other trees will yield you as much cold cash as will Stark Trees.

Why, as a matter of fact, if you had to pay *twice as much* for *genuine* Stark Trees you still couldn't afford to plant any other kind of trees. It would still pay you best to plant Stark Trees.

You need not take our word for this; take the word of the tens and hundreds of thousands of fruit growers everywhere who *know* (by looking at the figures in their bank accounts) that it pays *best* to plant genuine Stark Trees from Louisiana, Mo.

Facts are facts—and it doesn't pay you—or us—to dodge them.

COL. RICHARD DALTON, Pres. Mo. State Board of Horticulture

Facts About Bumper Yields And Big Money Dividends

You do not necessarily have to be a big commercial orchardist to make money as a result of planting genuine Stark Trees. The amount of money made by growers from the crops from just a comparatively few Stark Trees is actually startling.

Actual statistics prove that **one genuine Stark Tree yields more actual cash profit than an acre of hay.**

Two genuine Stark Trees yield more actual cash profit than an acre of corn.

Three genuine Stark Trees yield more actual cash profit than an acre of potatoes.

One Crop Yields $150.00 Per Acre Profit—Pres. Dalton Buys 8,000 More Stark Trees

President Richard Dalton, President of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, visited Louisiana, Mo., one day last October for the purpose of ordering 8,000 more genuine Stark Trees—and also to buy a new, big touring car for himself. Although the Colonel is 72 years old, he plans to continue planting Stark Trees until *every foot* of his land is planted with Stark Trees. A large portion of his planting is of genuine "Stark Delicious" Trees.

He reported that he had sold his 1915 crop of fruit from his Trees growing in his 120 acre orchard for $20,000.00,—and in giving us his order more Stark Trees said, "I wouldn't think of putting anything but genuine Stark Trees from Louisiana, Mo., in any orchard I own."

Pear Trees Produce Enormous Profits

H. C. Day of Graham Co., Idaho, realized $700.00 **net** from 70 Bartlett Pear Trees. One carload of Comice Pear, shipped by L. B. Warner, Jackson Co., Ore., sold on the New York markets for **$8.50 per bushel box.**

Multiplied Land Value 5 Times

Mr. Carpenter of Clint, Texas, refused $800.00 per acre for a three-year-old Bartlett pear orchard. The land on which it was planted was purchased for $150.00 an acre, **only 3 years ago.**

¼ Acre Nets Over $375.00

C. W. Babcock, Cashmere Valley, Wash., picked 125 boxes of Stark Delicious apples from sixteen 7-year-old trees and sold them for $3 per box. He received from one-fourth of an acre over $375.00. At this rate an acre of 7-year-old Stark Delicious would yield $1500.

$1,050.00 From 4 Acres

Mr. Tanner, who is president of the Illinois Horticultural Society, has made wonderfully large profits from his Clay Co. orchards. This season from four acres of York Imperials he picked and sold $1,050 worth of fruit. "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

5 Bu. Perfect Fruit On One Tree

John A. Minger of Nemaha Co., Kans., writes: "I have an exhibit of eighteen varieties of pears, plums and apples, all of my own growing on **genuine** Stark trees from Louisiana, Mo. The Lincoln pear and Stark Delicious apple are the favorites.

I have one Stark Delicious tree seven years old that will have more than five bushels of perfect apples on it. I could easily sell these apples at a fancy price, but my little boys and girls say, "No, no! They are too good to sell, Daddy!"

Stark Plum Trees Bear Immense Profit-Making Crops

Henry Littge, Perry Co., Mo., sells his crop of Damson plums for $1.00 per bushel—the trees averaging $2.50 net, above waste. He writes: "At this rate, an acre would yield fabulous money.

One Stark Gold Plum tree yielded G. A. Grass, Perry Co., Indiana, $5.40 net.

J. D. Schwimmer, Ford Co., Ill., harvested 8½ bushels of plums from one 11-year-old Early Gold (Shiro) tree, which sold at $2 per bushel.

In 1906 C. H. Sikes, Lake Valley Co., New Mex., bought $5.00 worth of Stark trees. Five years later one crop from those trees brought $300.00.

B. A. Turner, Vice-President Missouri State Board of Horticulture, Buchanan Co., Mo., realized $150.00 profit from 50 trees of Stark Gold Plum.

Record Profits

George Logan of Southwestern Missouri, has 40 acres of new orchard which he purchased for $3,200.00 two years ago. Last year this produced 1406 barrels of apples which sold at $3.20 per barrel—more than paying for the orchard the very first year. The trees were eight and ten years old—**All Stark Trees.**

Small Stark Orchard Pays For Itself In One Year

On March 7, 1915, John Cauthorn, of Lafayette Co., Mo., bought a small orchard of 10-year-old Stark Trees. He spent a little money on pruning and did some spraying. Then, on July 10, 1915—*long* before the apples had matured, mind you—he sold the 1915 crop of apples *for more money than he had paid for the orchard—trees, land and all—just four short months before.*

A Fortune In One Crop

W. T. Storment, Marion County, Illinois, marketed his apple crop this season, clearing upward of $20,000 for this year's crop. Mr. Storment's orchard is not large, but his trees are kept in good condition, sprayed, pruned, cultivated and he seldom fails to reap a good crop of fruit.

This Man Is Glad He Planted Over A Quarter Of A Million Stark Trees

"I have planted in the Bitter Root Valley, Montana, 4,050 acres of land in orchards. Your nursery furnished me 250,000 to 280,000 trees. As I am now Chief Horticulturist of the Bitter Root Valley Irrigation Co., and having under my special supervision over 5,000 acres of orchards, I am in a situation to say that the trees from the Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co., of Louisiana, Mo., are the trees which are the best grown trees to plant commercial orchards. Your trees planted here in this valley prove that my statement is correct. *I am indebted to your trees for my success here.* The finest orchards in the whole valley are from *genuine* Stark Trees.

"You have all that is necessary to grow my ideal tree. You shipped my different orchard companies over 250,000 trees since 1909. Some of those plantings are in bearing. The fruit is not only true to name, but have that true fine special characteristic form, color and flavor. I am proud of your trees and ask you to send me always my ideal—Stark Bro's grown 3 to 5 ft. one-year-old on three-year-old root; the genuine Stark Tree.

"Enclosed is a picture of your trees planted in 1909. Picture taken 6 months after planting. Note the distance between the main branches, only just 6 cuttings to be done to make the ideal foundation for a future strong well balanced orchard tree.

"Picture of part of 450 acres Forest Hill near Como. Your *genuine* Stark Delicious and McIntosh did extra fine, of the young 6-year orchard extra fancy fruit. Six carloads. Cash money before shipping and only 62 boxes culls.

"Pictures, pruners in snow—all Stark Bro's trees. Notice the form before pruning. Six months after planting.

"I send you a clipping of the Register of May 29th. This gives you an idea of my work among trees—now about 50 years. I am the editor of the Horticultural Department and also Consulting Horticulturist for other companies than the Bitter Root Valley Irrigation Co." — J. M. Enschede, Ravalli Co., Montana.

Hon. J. M. Enschede

—educated in Horticultural Profession in colleges of Holland and France, and has over 30 years practical orchard experience in practical orchard planting in America, in charge of many of America's largest orchard plantings.

Hon. Jas. M. Enschede and One of the Orchards, in Which He Planted a Quarter of a Million Stark Trees.

A Backyard Orchard, 50x110 ft., that Netted $92.70 This Year. Mr. Bennett, the Owner, in the Foreground (see below).

Little Back Yard Orchard Pays $92.70 Clear Profit

Kirby S. Bennett, Chase Co., Kansas, has demonstrated how the "back yard orchard" can be made a source of considerable income each year. A few STARK TREES and a little attention at the right time give any man an abundance of fine, fresh fruit for the home consumption and leave a big portion for market.

Only four years ago, we sold Mr. Bennett a few STARK TREES of the new varieties for his little "back yard orchard." How well his STARK TREES bore fruit is indicated from this letter just received from him:

"I am enclosing you a picture taken in my little home orchard of STARK TREES. My little orchard is 50 ft. by 110 ft. Here is a record of what this year's crop of fruit brought me *in dollars and cents*, besides all the fruit for our own use and a *lot of satisfaction* in growing fruit of premium quality.

"You will see by this that my net income was $92.70 from one crop. Who can beat this record?"

There is nearly always room in the back yard for a few trees and small fruits. All chicken yards should have plum trees in them. Apple, peach and cherry trees can be planted here and there and grape vines along the fences, around the back porch, out-houses, etc. Currants, rhubarb, raspberry and blackberry along fences. *Currants do extra well in the shade*, under or between the trees. The back yards can be—should be—made to pay big dividends.

80 Acres Yield $10,000.00 Worth of Cherries

A. S. Pickett, of Sandusky Co., Ohio, *cleared* $10,000 from the crop from 80 acres of Montmorency and Early Richmond cherry trees in 1915. This is only one more of a long, unbroken line of crops that these trees have yielded.

$200.00 An Acre Profit From 15 Acre Vineyard

W. T. Lindsey, President of the Tryon, N. C., Fruit Exchange, owns a 15 acre vineyard that *nets* him $200.00 per acre every year. "Stark Vines Bear Fruit."

$442.00 Worth of Stark Peaches From 175 Young Trees

W. A. Hill, Johnson Co., Ark., reports:—"From 175 *four-year-old* genuine Stark Red Bird Cling trees I sold $442.00 worth of fruit this year, besides giving many bushels to my neighbors."

Peaches Bring $5.00 Per Bushel

"Mr. Jefferies writes me that he sold Red Bird Cling grown on Stark Trees as high as $5.00 per bushel, and averaged $2.25 per bushel for his crop. His old style Elbertas averaged only 79c per bushel. I also have a statement from an Alma, Ark., shipper, saying he averaged $2.25 per bushel for his Red Bird Cling peaches. This peach when grown on *genuine* Stark Trees, has a record here of not failing to bear in six years.—J. D. Reinhardt, Crawford Co., Ark.

Two Trees Bear $25.00 Worth of Cherries

L. E. Hastings, Jefferson Co., Ohio, writes:—"Last year we sold $25.00 worth of cherries from two trees. The year before three trees produced $37.00 worth." Stark Trees Bear Fruit.

Forty Years in Horticulture.—An address by Hon. Silas Wilson, before the National Hort. Congress.

If for a moment you divest this country of horticulture and what it means, who would want to live here? All other sciences have been making great progress and horticulture has certainly been keeping pace. We have heard it said for 50 years or more that the fruit business was going to be overdone. We find today that not only 50% of our American states are wanting fruit and cannot get it, but Europe is demanding our fruit.

We have also heard it said that Spitzenburg and Jonathan had attained the highest degree of perfection possible. We have already found varieties so excellent in quality that there isn't any room for argument as to their being better than either.

We have object lessons upon a table over there the greatest that the American people have ever seen. There is the old Spitzenburg apple that ranked for 50 years over any of its competitors. It now has a rival called Delicious, and Mr. President, that apple originated in the state of Iowa. It is today without a question the best apple in the world.

We have another object lesson on that table. We have an apple known in the United States as Jonathan. When you talk to a man about producing a better apple they are all from Missouri—they have to be shown. On that table is King David, a seedling of Jonathan. It is much more beautiful than its parent, and the best authority in this or any other land says it is better. I simply want to call your attention to the progress we are making along lines of science in horticulture, etc., etc.

Genuine "Stark Delicious"—

"I Would Sooner Have One 'Stark Delicious' Apple Than Six of the Finest Oranges!"

I know what kind of fruit genuine Stark Delicious Trees bear because I buy Stark Delicious apples by the box every year"—this statement by F. R. Bigler, of the Kansas City Gas Co., is echoed by every one who ever has eaten a *genuine* Stark Delicious—the famous apple that was discovered, first propagated, trade marked and exclusively introduced by Stark Bro's of Louisiana, Mo.

HAVE you ever seen one of these great, big, flashing red apples? It is the apple so easily recognized because of its beautiful waxen skin of deep crimson blending off into golden yellow at the blossom end, with its five knob-like protuberances.

Have you ever sunk your teeth with joyous relish into its tender, crisp, fine-grained, juice-laden flesh? If so, you must be still smacking your lips over its deliciously different flavor. You must still remember its savory, luscious aroma, with its faint suggestion of sparkling old wine—its indescribable, never-to-be-forgotten tang.

Better than it can be Pictured and Described

If you have ever treated yourself to a "Stark Delicious," then you will know how *true* are these words of a man whose name is known to every reader of farm papers and fruit journals, the famous author of "The Orchard and Fruit Garden"—E. P. Powell. He says: "'Stark Delicious' is all around better than the best. Before me now is a box of 'Stark Delicious' apples, with it a print showing the apple reproduced in colors. (Note—Print mentioned is shown on front cover, this book). And side by side, I must say that the fruit really surpasses in color and beauty the printed reproduction. It is more beautiful than Jonathan and it *comes to perfection where Jonathan does not grow half size.* 'Stark Delicious' is king of apples—the noblest apple in the world today.'"

Look at these glorious apples shown in Nature's own colorings on the front cover of the Centennial Year Book. Observe the reproductions of this great apple shown on these pages.

Genuine "Stark Delicious" Apples are Eagerly Bought at Prices that Break all Records

Big apple crop or little apple crop—it seems to make no difference. Folks simply cannot get enough Stark Delicious apples. The fruit dealers are continually calling for more—and are ready, willing, *eager* to pay two and three and four times as much for *genuine* Stark Delicious apples than they are for any other variety.

This is always the case. And as more and more people become acquainted with the startling superiority of the "Stark Delicious" apple, the demand continues to grow and the price continues far higher than any other apple.

The difference between the price you can easily demand for your "Stark Delicious" apples and the price you must take for other apples, even the good varieties, is truly astonishing.

The experience of growers everywhere is the same. They can sell their *genuine* Stark Delicious at top prices even though the markets may be flooded with apples.

"Stark Delicious" Always Sell at Fancy Price

"Mighty busy right now picking my 'Stark Delicious' We always sell them at a fancy figure."—Benj. W. Douglass, Brown County, Ind., Sept. 16, 1915.

Sells for 3 Times as Much as Other Apples

"We think everything of genuine 'Stark Delicious' apples. We get three times as much for them as for other varieties," declares Mrs. E. A. Johnson, a prosperous orchard owner in the Bitter Root Valley of Mont.

Sells for $12.00 a Barrel

"Ed. Mollatt at Port Murray has *genuine* 'Stark Delicious' trees from Louisiana, Mo., in bearing. Sold his 'Stark Delicious' at **$12.00** *per barrel*, while Baldwins sold for $2.50 to $3.00 per barrel."—L. W. Gardner, New Jersey.

"Stark Delicious" Boosts Prices on all Apples

"During all the years that my Stark orchard has been in bearing, I have received big prices for all my fruit because my 120 genuine 'Stark Delicious' trees (from Stark Bro's) sold the crop. I have always refused to sell the 'Stark Delicious' by themselves and have let them go only when the entire crop of the whole orchard was taken. When planting this orchard, if I had decided to plant three-fourths of it to *genuine* 'Stark Delicious' it would today be *worth three times as much* as it is. The land on which this orchard stands is average De Kalb County land, worth probably $125.00 an acre. Yet I have *refused* **$600.00** *per acre* for my orchard. There is no reason why I should sell at that figure, as it nets me 6% on $1200.00 per acre valuation year in and year out," states Judge Adam Thompson, the well-known fruit grower of De Kalb County, Mo.

Finest Apple in Nebraska

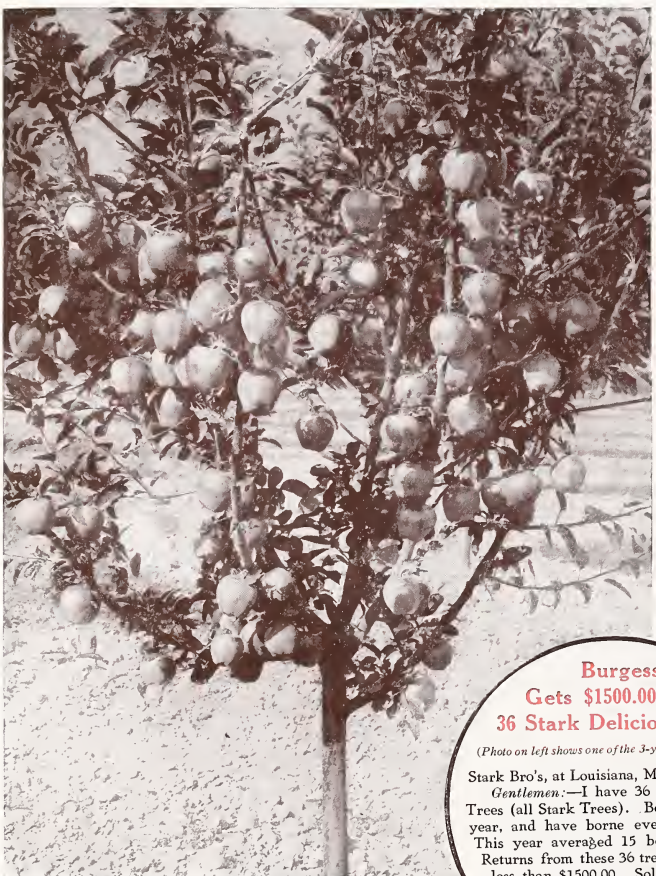
"I have some 'Stark Delicious' apple trees bearing. Will say that they are the finest apple that grows."—Alfred Keller, Douglas Co., Nebr.

Chief of Ohio Inspection Bureau Praises "Stark Delicious"

"Stark Delicious" is included in nearly all plantings in this state and the trees are coming into bearing very well. Apparently it is attaining higher color in this state than the western Stark Delicious.—N. Shaw, Chief, Bureau Nursery & Orchard Inspection for Ohio, Columbus, Ohio.

3 Years Old—Bears 50 Big Apples

"This is a Stark Delicious tree and has about 50 apples on it now. I believe this is the finest tree I ever saw—healthy and hearty and has made a good growth. I put it out 3 years ago."—Ben F. Griffin, Hardeman Co., Texas.



A 3-Year Stark Delicious Loaded With Enormous Apples in the Burgess Orchard. 36 of These Later Bore a $1500.00 Crop. (All GENUINE "Stark Trees," from Louisiana, Mo.)

Burgess Gets $1500.00 from 36 Stark Delicious Trees

(Photo on left shows one of the 3-yr. Burgess Trees.)

Stark Bro's, at Louisiana, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I have 36 Stark Delicious Trees (all Stark Trees). Began bearing 3d year, and have borne every year since. This year averaged 15 boxes per tree. Returns from these 36 trees will not be less than $1500.00. Sold 350 boxes for $3.20 per bushel box.

F. S. BURGESS
Chelan Co., Wash.

So it goes. From every section of the United States come the same reports. Fruit growers pocketing astonishing profits from the crops of their *genuine* "Stark Delicious" trees. Consumers everywhere willing—*eager* to pay record-breaking prices for this apple that Luther Burbank has termed "The finest apple in all the world."

An Indiana grower just sold a car of Stark Delicious for $7.00 per bbl. A Washington packer netted $882.93 from 36 nine-year-old trees in one year, $4.50 per bushel on the packing table was refused by a Missouri grower of "Stark Delicious." Another Mo. grower had Stark Delicious that netted this year at the rate of $4375.00 per acre. An entire carload from Montana brought $7.00 per bushel box. Because the *genuine* "Stark Delicious" is the most profitable apple tree for the commercial orchardist to plant, it is the most satisfactory apple tree for the home orchard owner to plant. That reason is that it yields the biggest crop of the finest apples that man ever ate.

Dollar Maker of the Orchard

PROF. H. E. VAN DEMAN
Ex-United States Pomologist

He says—

"Stark Bro's trees bear everywhere. Stark Bro's, who bought outright the exclusive right to propagate 'Stark Delicious' have sent it all over the world—to Asia, Europe, Korea, Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere. The tree has endured very cold climates safely. It is very productive as well. It certainly has a great record for reliability and quality."

E. P. POWELL,
Horticultural Author and Orchardist of International Fame.

Mr. Powell writes—

"Burbanks are wizards; Stark Bro's are saviors. I have known a large number of Burbanks in my life—but I have never found a satisfactory predecessor for Stark Bro's. The firm that saved 'Stark Delicious,' the noblest apple in the world today—and made it known to the world, is a benefactor equal to Luther Burbank."

"Stark Delicious" Pleases Virginia Grower

Your Delicious apple has a certain future in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia. Delicious in our orchard show size, shape, and color equal to the Western exhibits that I have seen at apple shows. We like the way Delicious trees grow—upright, and with strong, stubby fruit wood.—H. M. Magie, Augusta Co., Va.

"The Finest Apple in all the World"—*Says Luther Burbank, "The Wizard of Horticulture"*

LUTHER Burbank's opinion is shared by all the hundreds of expert pomologists all over America. These men, who *know* apples "like a book," have enthusiastically declared Stark Delicious to be the peer of all apples. Nearly all of them are growing Stark Delicious in their own orchards. Such an expert is H. B. Fullerton, Long Island, N. Y., Agr. Exp. Station, who writes this fall: "Our Stark Delicious grown on *genuine* Stark Trees, are *corkers* this year. The color is superb and the size extremly large, far larger than I ever saw in New York, and the flavor simply glorious. It proved conclusively to me that at 58 years the palate is just as sensitive to good eating as it was at 18."

This Stark Orchard Has Helped This Man To Become Independent

Five years ago, we received an inquiry from W. S. Mygrant, Conductor of the Mygrant's City Band of New York City, and famous cornet soloist at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel. He had just bought an old abandoned farm near Saugerties, N. Y., and wanted to put out an orchard. On Aug. 11, 1915, he wrote us: "I bought several hundred trees from you five years ago; *genuine* 'Stark Delicious', Stayman Winesap, Black Ben, Stark King David, etc. They have all made wonderful headway and fruited. Stark Delicious large—wonderful flavor. (See photo top page 12.) I well remember that the ———— advised me not to plant these trees, but you assured me they would grow and fruit—and I took your advice. I am working on a plan that many people could follow who are trying to get away from the big cities into the country. To my son, I said: 'Boy, we will be partners. You work the farm—I will stay in the city at my business and support you and your orchard until you and your industry can support me.' We gave the son a large interest in the farm and orchard, when he married last September—and I am now arranging to retire, except for one or two days a week in the city. I enclose an *order for more Stark trees.* I must say that your trees surely *had the right 'back bone'* in them to grow as they have."

"Stark Delicious" Sells for $7.50 per Barrel When Other Apples Fail to Bring More Than $2.50

The Greencastle Orchard Co., of Putnam Co., Ind., shipped this fall a carload of Stark Delicious, barrelled, to the Boston market. They sold for $7.50 per barrel. Ben Davis from the same section were bringing $2.50 at the same time. The Greencastle Orchard Co. had on display at the Indiana Apple Show 125 boxes of Delicious, which they sold at the show at $2.00 per box. They are enthusiastic about Stark Delicious and are boosting it all the time. Mr. Hind, a member of the Orchard Company, says that Stark Delicious is their big payer and that in future plantings they will plant them largely. He says that it is the greatest apple grown. He declares that the markets will never get enough Stark Delicious, and that they will always bring good prices.

Among other points that the Greencastle people and other orchardists in Indiana grow enthusiastic over is that Stark Delicious is absolutely free from blight. One Indiana man told us that he had an orchard of 8 or 9 year old apple, among them 40 Stark Delicious. These were surrounded by Jonathan and other standard sorts, and while the others, especially Jonathan, were blighted badly, Stark Delicious had never shown a black leaf.

Genuine "Stark Delicious" Trees Marvelously Hardy

Since "Stark Delicious" was first introduced by Stark Bro's in 1895, millions of *genuine* "Stark Delicious" (trademark) trees have been supplied by us to the fruit growers of the world. The orchardists of America have made "Stark Delicious" their favorite tree.

Their experience with *genuine* Stark trees has shown them how unusually hardy and disease-resistant these trees are. It has proven their strong growing habits, their habits of bearing young and their habits of bearing heavy crops of extra fancy fruit every year. Their experience has hammered home the truth of the old axiom "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

A Wonderful Money Maker For Growers

The profits their "Stark Delicious" crops enable them to bank every year, because of the surpassing quality and excellent keeping and shipping ability of this remarkable apple, *clinches* their long cherished faith in *all* the offerings of this, the Oldest and Most Up-To-Date Nursery in America—the Largest in the World.

Whether you are a big commercial orchardist or a man who wishes to plant a little home orchard or a few trees in the back yard, you must in justice to your pocketbook and your palate include "Stark Delicious" in your planting. In fact, at least half your orchard, it makes no difference how large or how small it is, should be "Stark Delicious" trees.

LUTHER BURBANK
"The Wizard of Horticulture"

Burbank says—

"Stark Delicious" trees have been growing on my place for years and never failed to produce a crop. As they grow older they bear more, larger, better fruit. Many apples have rather a spicy fragrance and flavor, but none has the delicious combination of 'Stark Delicious.' It is a gem—the finest apple in all the world."

Kunze, Famous Chicago Fruit Store, Makes Wonderful Record With Stark Delicious. Have Brought 35c Each

One of the most remarkable records ever made in keeping apples was accomplished by the Kunze Fruit Store—an institution that handles the highest grade fruit in the world, and caters to the select trade of Chicago.

Stark Delicious is a splendid long keeping apple, and if you want further proof of this fact read what Mr. Kunze says: "I have just completed a record of having Stark Delicious on sale in my fruit store *every day* for *more than twelve months.* These apples were from the 1914 crop, picked in October and I sold them every day until November, 1915—three weeks more than a year. I could have kept them longer, but the supply gave out. The last of these apples was still juicy and of fine flavor.

"The reason I decided to keep Stark Delicious on sale all through the summer was because I always have trouble getting high quality summer apples for my trade. Why shouldn't I keep Stark Delicious? It is without doubt the best, highest quality and classiest apple ever grown; and I was right, they kept perfectly and even in the hottest weather of last August those apples were as juicy and rich as the day they came off the tree—even better than they were the previous October.

"I am now selling Stark Delicious at 60c for a basket of five apples. In prior years, I have sold them as high as 35c a piece, and my customers were always satisfied.

"I buy Stark Delicious in carload lots because my customers continually demand them after they have once tasted it's unsurpassed flavor."

(Signed.)

L. G. Kunze.

Stark Delicious Sweepstakes Winner at Illinois Fruit Show

Stark Delicious—Grown on "Stark Trees" by A. B. Cullum. Weight 20½ oz., Circum. 13¾ inches.

Photo of Jesse Hiatt and Original Stark Delicious Tree—45 Years Old—Still Bearing Annual Crops.

Mygrant's 4¼-Year Stark Delicious in N. Y. "Have Nearly All Fruited." Read his story—page 11.

Guy Heaton's 4-Year Stark Delicious Bore Gold Medal Prize Winners of Great Calif. Apple Show, Score 975.

C. M. STARK —Who saw in Stark Delicious the Apple of His Dreams.

The Apple Sensation of the Century

THE New York Agricultural Experiment Station sends out the following official report regarding "Stark Delicious"—"Delicious has created the sensation of the time in fruit-growing circles. Probably no apple has been more widely talked about, more generally planted or better received by consumers and growers alike. In the orchards of the West and Northwest it has been extensively planted and according to all reports is proving a great commercial success. Stark Delicious as grown in New York is even better in quality—at least, so the Easterners think. All who have tasted Stark Delicious—and who has not?—agree that its rich, distinctive flavor is its chief asset, though it has size and beauty as well. Contrary to the usual behavior of apples, the fruit of this variety on the station grounds seems to increase in size and color as the trees grow older."

History of "Stark Delicious"

This remarkable apple was discovered by the late C. M. Stark in 1895. In that year the originator (see photo in upper left hand corner), Jesse Hiatt, of Peru, Madison Co., Iowa, sent 4 sample apples to us, with a description of the tree. He wrote:

"It is not a better apple than any in your large list, it will cost you nothing. I have never seen a man taste it but who says it is the best apple he ever saw.

"The original tree of 'Stark Delicious' is now (1895) thirteen inches in diameter at ground. Makes strong, vigorous growth, branches are strong and need little or no pruning. Does not succumb to blight. Has never shown any signs of tenderness. During the last eight years drouth and cold have killed three-fifths of my orchard, but 'Stark Delicious' withstood it. Bears annually, yields large quantities of luscious fruit, both beautiful and delicious."

The moment C. M. Stark tasted the apples, he decided that the tree that could bear such marvelous apples was worthy of investigation.

Returning from Iowa, he declared "This is the apple of my dreams. My search for the perfect apple is over. It is going to create a great sensation." *We purchased the exclusive right of introduction and propagation from the original tree from Jesse Hiatt, Originator.*

Original Stark Delicious Tree STILL ALIVE AND BEARING

This same tree—now 45 years old is still standing—still bearing crops of glorious "Stark Delicious" apples, Since 1895 every genuine Stark Delicious tree has been a direct descendent of this old orchard patriarch—which we bought outright.

A Caution

Genuine Stark Trees producing the famous Stark Delicious apples and bearing our Trade-Mark label come *from* the authorized introducers, *Stark Bro's* at *Louisiana, Mo.*

To protect you from disappointment and loss of time and money, we print in these pages the facts that show clearly that Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo., *alone* bought from Jesse Hiatt, the exclusive right to propagate *genuine* "Stark Delicious" trees from his original tree.

Everyone knows—or should know—that if they come to "headquarters" they can be *sure* of the results—the profits, that *true* "Stark Delicious" trees alone yield. By sad experience, many *know* the heavy money, time and labor losses that follow the planting of inferior, spurious, so-called "Delicious" apple trees.

Remember this—all the words of all the prominent horticultural experts—all the praises written by successful fruit-growers printed on these pages refer only to the fruit of *genuine* "Stark Delicious" trees. *They* came to "headquarters" for *their* "Stark Delicious" Trees.

WENDELL PADDOCK Prof. of Agriculture Ohio State University

May Be Planted With Confidence

"Stark Delicious may be planted with confidence. Ohio produces Stark Delicious of better color as well as better form than any I have seen in the far west."—Wendell Paddock.

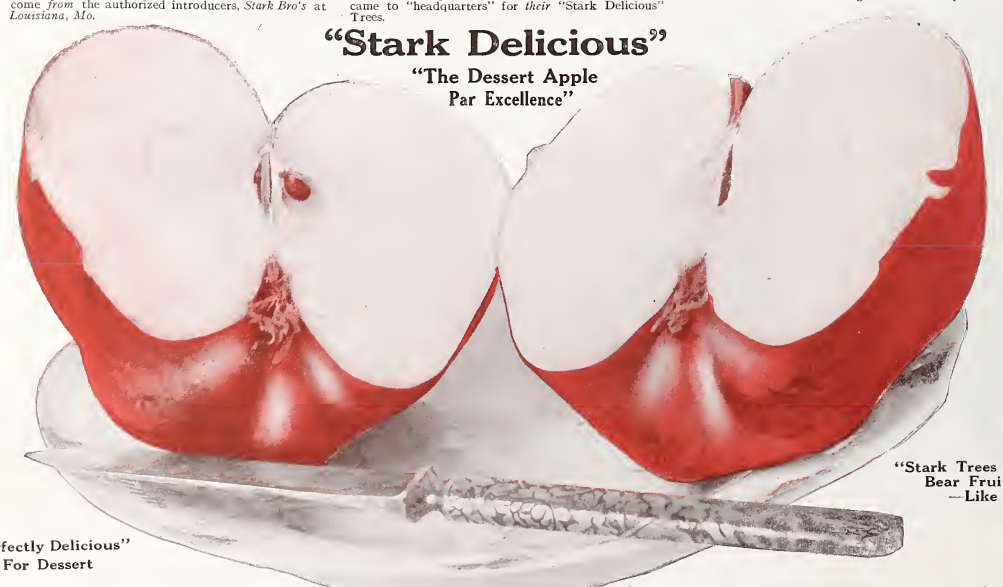
Warning!

"I have 400 Stark Delicious in bearing. There is an apple grown here that is *mistakenly called the Delicious.* It resembles it somewhat, but is *very inferior.* I saw some of them on the market in North Yakima, labeled Delicious."—Arthur C. Vail, Yakima Co., Wash.

[Here is another argument why people should come to Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo., headquarters for *genuine* Stark Delicious. Such *untrue* Delicious will be a great disappointment to planters when they come into bearing."—Stark Bro's]

"Stark Delicious"

"The Dessert Apple Par Excellence"



"Perfectly Delicious" For Dessert

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit" —Like This

The Bailey Stark Delicious Orchard—100 of These Trees Produced $2000.00 Worth of Fruit. No Other Apple Brings Such Marvelous Returns.

In a Pike Co., Mo., Orchard of Loaded Stark Delicious, One Tree in D. O'Brien's Orchard Bore $87.50 Worth of Apples.

"Stark Delicious" is the Ideal Fruit Tree

—Declares Thomas F. Rigg, Owner of Iowa Experiment Grounds

HON. THOS. F. RIGG, Famous Iowa Horticultural Writer and Experimenter

"I HAVE seen it growing in perfection in practically every state from New England to the Pacific Coast. The tree is strong in growth and its finely moulded limbs bend gracefully beneath the loads of fruit. In a word, it is the ideal fruit tree," continues Mr. Rigg, whose name and fame are known to well-posted orchardists everywhere.

Turn back to page 10 and again examine the photo of that 3-year-old *genuine* "Stark Delicious" tree. Do you know why that tree grew *right* when it was planted—why it thrived and bore young? It was because it, like every *genuine* "Stark Delicious" tree and every *genuine* Stark Tree of any and every variety, was grown *right* in our nurseries.

We grow all Stark Trees by "Stark Bro's 100th Year Methods," which we have learned will *invariably* produce trees with the lustiest roots and tops—with strong, healthy bodies—trees with strong *life* in them, *vigor* that endows them with long life, fast growth, early bearing powers.

That's why the shrewdest, most successful fruit growers send to Louisiana, Mo., for their trees. They know by experience that "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

"Stark Delicious" Trees in an Orchard Increase the Yield of Other Varieties

Let us explain. Or, rather, let J. C. Whitten, Dean of Horticulture of the University of Missouri and Director of the Experiment Station, explain. Here is what he says:

"The fact that many of our leading varieties are not capable of self-fertilization is now attracting attention, and the planting of several varieties in alternating blocks secures more general cross-fertilization and better crops.

"*The Stark Delicious apple tree has proven the strongest pollenizer on the Exper. Station grounds*—and is gaining very rapidly in popularity."

In this very same connection, Mr. Benj. Douglass, former State Entomologist and Manager of the Indiana Apple Show (second largest apple show in the United States) says:

"*Genuine* 'Stark Delicious' trees from Louisiana, Mo., are the best pollenizers. *They make shy-bearing sorts in the same orchard bear better.*

"Any man who has an orchard of some old variety that doesn't bear heavily can generally increase his crops by planting in a few rows of *genuine* Stark Delicious (from Louisiana, Mo.), to supply the needed pollen to fertilize the blossoms and make them set fruit."

These results can only be expected, however, when *true* "Stark Delicious" are planted.

13 Oz. "Stark Delicious" in New York

I have this season grown genuine Stark Delicious from my trees bought from you weighing 13 ounces each.—H. C. Pickett, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

Bears Fine in Virginia

Stark Delicious are very fine apples; color as good as those grown on the Pacific Coast. This apple will eliminate many old standards.—C. H. Birch, Albemarle Co., Va.

Defies 40 Below in South Dakota

"Fruited **genuine** Stark Delicious four years on our South Dakota farm; stood 40 degrees below zero and fruited when Jonathan failed."—D. M. Dickerson, Woodbury Co., S. D.

Bears Splendidly in Wisconsin

"Stark Delicious" apple grows well and matures here. I have raised perfect ones in my own home orchard equal to any I have ever purchased grown in Oregon.—H. P. Hamilton,———Co., Wis.

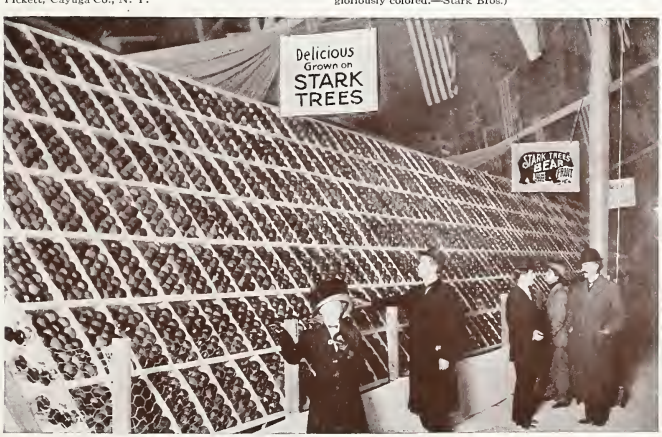
Kansas Raises Glorious "Stark Delicious—"

Sending specimen **genuine** "Stark Delicious" grown in my orchard. Tree hardy and thrifty; and every one is much taken with it.—A. B. Easterday, Atchison Co., Kan.

(Note.—Sample of Stark Delicious very firm, dark, rich, gloriously colored.—Stark Bros.)

A Loaded Tree in the Michigan Stark Delicious Orchard of John Versnyder, Leelanau Co.

3-Year Pa. Stark Delicious Tree Bearing in James Brewer's Orchard in Union Co.



Carload of Prize-Winning, Washington-Grown Stark Delicious at the National Apple Show. On All Markets Stark Delicious Brings Almost Double the Price of Other Apples.

4-Year Stark Delicious in the Missouri Orchard of W. R. Haight of Howell Co.

"Genuine Stark Trees" Bear—

"GENUINE 'Stark Delicious' trees are now growing and bearing fruit in all parts of the world" said E. P. Taylor, State Horticulturist, and Consulting Expert on Horticulture.

"From old New York State," he continued, "comes the report that it is a great and a superior apple and Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, as well as all New England sends the same testimony. Tennessee, Kentucky, Maryland, and the Carolinas and the Virginias have tested it and found it a success. The orchard planters of Canada have given it a place and rated it at the top. The central states of the Mississippi and Missouri River Basins have the strongest praises for it. Colorado, Montana and New Mexico are raising superb specimens. The Inter-Mountain states of Utah and Idaho have planted thousands of acres of 'Stark Delicious' that are now bearing to the delight and profit of the planters. In California it has not been found wanting and the great northwest apple states of Oregon and Washington are receiving more for their 'Stark Delicious' than for any other apple grown by them.

Illinois Grown

HAROLD SIMMONS
Famous Minnesota Horticulturist, Says:

"This season is as amply demonstrative of the superior quality of the Stark Delicious apple as last winter is demonstrative of its hardiness.

The Delicious apples produced here were sold before Christmas to apple growers having plenty of choice winter varieties on hand, who, having tasted the "Delicious," were willing to pay more than twice the amount for them that they could get for their own fruit, which included such varieties as Jonathan, Bayard, N. Y. Greening, Wealthy, McIntosh Red, etc."

Iowa Grown

Virginia Grown

Ohio Grown

Thrives in Any State—Any Soil Where Apples Grow

"This great apple is adapted to a remarkable range of climatic and soil conditions. Not only is it already our great American apple but we hear of its popularity in South America, in far away New Zealand, Korea and other foreign lands."

But, let the experts step aside, and give the actual fruit-growers — the men who are making money — big money — everywhere across and up and down this broad land **because** they planted **genuine** 'Stark Delicious' trees—**because** those trees thrived —**because** those trees grew and bore early crops and have continued and will continue to bear big crops of big, extra-fine, extra-price apples. Here's what they tell you, in their own words:

Praised by Practical Fruit Growers—Everywhere

"Stark Delicious is the best apple I ever saw or grew. Its superior quality, fine appearance and vigorous growth all combine to stamp it a leader. Last year I had some blight in the orchard, but none of my **genuine** Stark Delicious trees from Louisiana, Mo., were attacked. All **genuine** STARK BRO'S fruit that I am acquainted with is good".—J. F. Snow, Kentucky.

Praises From Great N. Y. Apple Grower

(The Demarest Orchards are known far and wide all over the East. They are unquestionably ranked among the finest orchards in all New York.)

"I want to compliment you on the fine growth the Delicious trees you sent us last spring have made—not a tree of the 200 has died, and the average growth has been from 18 inches to two feet. We never had a lot of young trees grow like Stark Delicious did. The only trees absolutely not affected with blight in our orchards, were some Holland Pippin, your Stark Delicious, and Stark Black Ben. Altho' your price is higher than some, I do not know of any nursery that keeps such a splendid variety of fruit or one whose trees are so satisfactory."—H. P. Demarest, Orange Co., N. Y.

Brings Big Prices in Virginia

"I have 800 Stark Bro's trees growing and doing well. My 'Stark Delicious' are in cold storage and are keeping fine. Repacked my 'Stark Delicious' in boxes—not a rotten apple in the barrel. I sold seven barrels of these 'Stark Delicious' for $34.00."—Louis E. Swank, Rockingham Co., Va.

Sells for $3 to $5 a Bushel in Illinois

"I have sold all my 'Stark Delicious' apples by the box for from $3.00 to $5.00 per bushel. I sold three boxes of 'Stark Delicious' out by the plate at 25c per single apple. 'Stark Delicious' trees bear apples on every twig; have had apples every year since started to bear, 5 years ago."—H. C. Cupp, Pres't Miss. Val. Apple Growers' Assn., Adams Co., Ill.

Wins Out in Ohio.—We are much pleased with the Delicious in growth of tree, early bearing habit, size, color, and quality of fruit. —W. J. Green, Horticulturist, Wayne Co., O.

Ohio Man Praises "Stark Delicious".—Stark Delicious are keeping up to this date (March 3rd) in perfect condition, while other good apples in the same box all decay. This most beautiful and luscious apple is certainly an acquisition. We may well call it one of God's new and greatest gifts to the children of men.—A. I. Root, Editor Gleanings in Bee Culture, Ohio.

$87.50 From One 9-Year Tree

Is Big Profit of Mo. Orchardist

"My 9-yr. old *genuine* Stark Delicious trees from Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo., bore heavy crop this year. One bore 25 bu. The fruit from this one tree brought $87.50 or $3.50 per bu. on $60 an acre hill land. At this rate, an acre (50 trees) would bring $4375.00. My Stark Delicious trees began bearing when 5 years old. Very large, beautiful dark, rich red color, finest quality fruit. Keep better than any other apple, and remains juicy until very last. Stark Delicious should be picked *just as soon* as well colored and seeds brown, and put in cellar or storage. I pick Stark Delicious middle of September. My Stark Delicious solid as a rock now—more than 2 months after picking. Will keep until late spring, or longer.

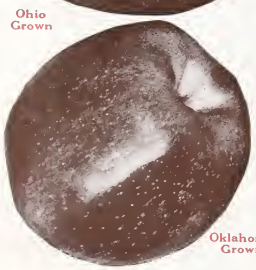
"Two months ago I left a half barrel of Stark Delicious culls *in the orchard*. Since then we have had the hottest fall weather. I looked in this barrel yesterday. They were solid and in splendid condition. No rot whatever. Other varieties left in orchard rotted entirely few days after picking.

"Genuine Stark Delicious trees the healthiest and most resistant to insects and diseases. This fall, in looking for borers, I *could not find any* in my Stark Delicious trees. Other varieties were badly attacked."

9-Year Stark Delicious in Sanger Orchards, Rockingham Co., Va., Bore Over 3 Barrels Perfect Apples per Tree—All "Stark Trees."

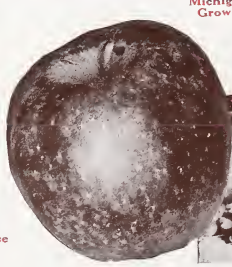
Michigan Grown

Enormous "Stark Delicious" from 19 States Exhibited at the Great Stark Bro's Apple Show at Louisiana, Mo.



Oklahoma Grown

Tennessee Grown



—Stark Delicious Everywhere

Finest Apple in Iowa

"We regard the Stark Delicious apple absolutely the finest fruit in the apple family. Our 500 genuine "Stark Delicious" trees are doing well. So far as comparison with other apples go, there can be none and the world owes you a debt of gratitude in the propagation of this variety."—Jno. S. Moore, Van Buren Co., Iowa.

A 3-Year-Old "Stark Delicious" Tree "Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

Best Apple in West Virginia.—"Fine, none better; trees bending with fruit; deep, bright red with bloom; uniform, good size; does not drop from tree; responds readily to good treatment. Everyone who has Delicious has a good word for it. S. W. Moore of Elwell says it is the best apple in his orchard. He is one of the best authorities in this State."—C. S. Scott, Monroe Co., W. Va.

"Stark Delicious" Tree 4 Years Old "Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

Succeeds Splendidly in Pennsylvania

"100 Stark Delicious trees bought of you in the spring were planted on the Pequehanna Farms at Pequea by John K. Hartman to whom you shipped them. Recently I took a run down to the farm. Mr. Hartman said that he had set the extra trees in a trench to use for after planting in the place of those that might fail to grow. But, he said, much to his surprise every tree grew and was doing finely. It was equally a surprise to me as we are accustomed to get stock, much of which dies. The stock you sent me by parcel post also grew finely, the Stark Delicious already having a growth of 18 inches and looks hardy. So we are convinced that what you say can be depended upon."—John G. Zook, Editor "The Lititz Express," Lititz, Pa.

Bears Enormous Crops in Iowa

"Have ten Delicious fruiting; thirty-five trees of other varieties. The ten Delicious have borne more than all the other thirty-five."—George Hockett, Ringgold Co., Iowa.

A Profit Maker in West Virginia

"Delicious is profitable with me. Three barrels from one tree this year; splendid keepers, even in common storage. Am recommending it wherever I go."—S. W. Moore, Instructor in Agriculture, W. Va.

Succeeds in New Jersey

"A box of **genuine** Stark Delicious shown at New Brunswick at our last annual meeting was considered as fine as any Mr. C. E. Bassett of the Department of Markets, Washington, D. C., formerly the Secretary of the Michigan Society, ever saw, East or West. I consider this a great compliment for our State Society and for Stark Trees. It was grown by Mr. J. H. Lippincott of Moorestown, Burlington Co."—Howard G. Taylor, Sec'y N. J. State Hort. Society.

Great Cropper in Iowa

"My 'Stark Delicious' trees bore their fourth consecutive crop this season—averaged ten boxes a tree, practically all number ones. We thinned heavily, still the trees looked like fountains of apples. 'Stark Delicious' sells for double other choice varieties and I never had enough to supply the demand."—Charles O. Garrett, Polk Co., Ia.

Tennessee Authorities Recommend "Stark Delicious."—Our State Experiment Station says that the Delicious is a dandy for Tennessee. Robt. T. Owens, Washington Co., Tenn.

Missouri Grown

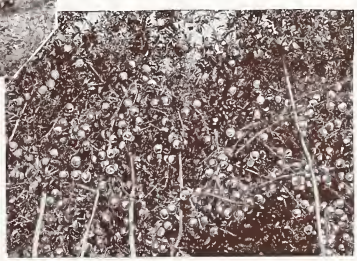
3 Trees Bore 40 Bushels in Arkansas

"In 1903 I bought from Stark Bro's three Delicious apple trees. They came into bearing at four years old and have never failed to bear a good crop every year since. This year the three trees had at least 40 bushels on them. Everybody that has tasted them say they are the best apples that they ever saw and they all want to know where I got those trees. The trees are very thrifty, the limbs will bend to the ground with their loads of fruit, but they never break. I would not take $25.00 a piece for my three trees today."—Geo. W. Walker, Ark.

"Stark Delicious" a Winner in Michigan

"Somehow I had gotten the impression that Stark Delicious apple did not grow to a large size in Michigan. This year, a genuine Stark Delicious tree from Louisiana, Mo., came into bearing. There are twenty or thirty apples on the tree and I have been watching them as they develop. Yesterday, I took out a tape measure and measured a few of the largest ones—in a half dozen apples (and there are a good number of others on the tree just as large) the circumference ran from 10¼ inches to 11¼ inches—they are beauties."—J. B. Barlow, Kent County Michigan.

Kansas Grown



"Stark Delicious" 6 Years After Planting "Stark Trees Bear Fruit"—Bumper Crops

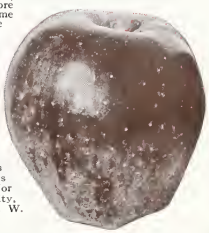
Proves Its Superiority in Wisconsin

"This winter, with the thermometer from 34 to 37 degrees, my **genuine** Stark Delicious trees have not killed back an inch. This year they are set with fruit buds and give promise of fruit. It's a wonder the society doesn't wake up and plant an apple of quality, like Delicious, instead of some of the doubtful varieties selected for those new trial orchards."—Everett C. Tulledge, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., in Wisconsin Horticulture.

5 Bushels Per Tree in Indiana

"Genuine Stark Delicious apple is proving the best I have; hardy, strong grower and bore a good crop this year, some trees five bushels. Everyone here thinks it the best apple in the world."—John J. Henwood, Fayette Co., Indiana.

Best in Nebraska.—"I make a specialty of testing and cultivating trees of the best and highest quality for Neb., and after fifteen years of actual work I have found that **genuine** Stark Delicious is the most hardy and resistant to fungous diseases of all the varieties I have ever met with. And for beauty, quality and saleability, it stands at the top."—G. W. Hoffman, Jason, Nebr.



West Virginia Grown

Pennsylvania Grown

4-Year-Old Stark Delicious in the 100-Acre Pecos Valley, N. M., Orchard of R. M. Love. These "Stark Trees" Made $200.00 per Acre Land Worth $1000.00.

New York Grown

Kentucky Grown

Indiana Grown

Nebraska Grown

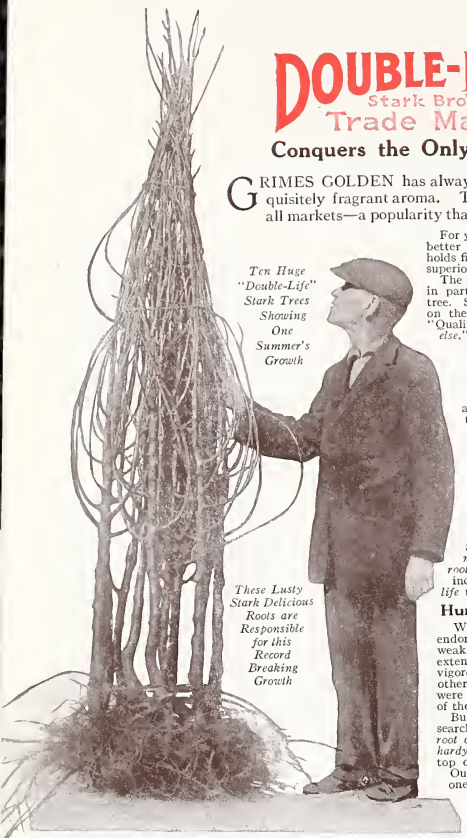
Delaware Grown

DOUBLE-LIFE Grimes Golden

Stark Bro's Trade Mark

The Accumulated "Know-How" of 100 Years Conquers the Only Weakness of the World's Greatest Yellow Apple

GRIMES GOLDEN has always been a magnificent apple. Great, golden, transparent, yellow beauties with an exquisitely fragrant aroma. Their crisp, tender flesh, rich and spicy and juice-laden, has won the greatest popularity in all markets—a popularity that enables growers of this rich, luscious apple to demand big prices everywhere every year.



Ten Huge "Double-Life" Stark Trees Showing One Summer's Growth

These Lusty Stark Delicious Roots are Responsible for this Record Breaking Growth

Monster One Year "Double-Life" Stark Trees 9 Feet 1 Inch Tall—From a Block of the Largest 1 Year Trees We Ever Saw. The Stark Delicious Roots and Ideal Growing Conditions Made Possible These Record-Breakers.

For years we have searched in vain for an all-around better yellow apple than Grimes Golden. It still holds first place, and will until one equal in flavor and superior in tree and keeping qualities can be produced.

The public in general and the expert pomologists in particular have always praised the fruit of this tree. Speaking of it in his famous authoritative work on the apple, "American Pomology," Warder said: "Quality very best; use, dessert; *too good for aught else.*"

As a tree the Grimes Golden is hardy, a vigorous grower, a late bloomer and a young bearer. It has had only one weakness—but that one has raised havoc among Grimes Golden orchards all over the world.

That weakness has now been overcome. Grimes Golden has been freed from blighting "Collar Rot" that attacked and destroyed this splendid tree just as it began to bear the heaviest crops of fine apples—just when it was in its prime—its richest, most productive age (from 12 to 15 years old).

Stark Bro's New, Improved Method of "Double-Working" Doubles the Life of Grimes Golden Trees

For years we have been asked to devise some method that would save this great tree to American Horticulture. "Collar Rot" was killing off thousands of these great trees. Ordinary "double-working," as commonly practiced, could not be entirely relied upon as a sure cure or preventive. From all sides came the appeal to us.

"Make Grimes Golden as sturdy, as long-lived as Stark Delicious trees." Fruit growers, Editors of Farm Journals—orchardists all over the country joined in recognition of the seriousness of the situation and in the hope and faith that Stark Bro's methods could perfect the remedy.

Noted Editor Commends New Method

Hon. Thos. F. Rigg, Horticultural Editor of "The American Poultry Journal," declares: "Your new plan of propagating weaker sorts (like Grimes Golden) on Stark Delicious is *the most important step ever taken by an American nursery.* This method gives a *wonderfully strong root* system which means greatly increased vigor, increased production, far better keepers and *long life* to sorts ordinarily of short life."

Hundreds Tested to Discover Best Stock

We knew of no variety that we could unqualifiedly endorse and use as a stock on which to double-work weak growing varieties. For years we carried on extensive tests. The ideal stock must be hardy, vigorous growing, resistant to canker, collar rot and other diseases; it should also be aphis resistant. There were varieties such as Northern Spy, which had most of these characteristics.

But the one big important characteristic we were searching for in our tests was *a variety* which would *root on its own wood* thus making the roots *just as hardy* and just as *resistant to disease and insects* as the top of the tree.

Out of all the hundreds of varieties we tested—that one best variety proved to be *STARK DELICIOUS.* The greatest advantage of Stark Delicious is the fact that it roots on its own wood, thus making the strongest and hardiest roots possible.

This is the all-important difference between Stark Bro's "Double-Life" trees and the old ordinary double-worked trees. The lusty, hardy root system that grows out from the Delicious wood gives to the tree a vigor and sturdiness that has amazed the horticultural world. Look at the illustrations at the top of this page—those are *One-year Tops,* "Double-Life" trees. They are stronger and larger tops than most 2-yr. trees, or even 3-year trees of some nurserymen. These particular trees were 1 to 1¼ inches in caliper and were 9 ft. 1 inch high—the largest one-year trees we have ever seen—the Stark Delicious body and roots and Stark Bro's soil, climate and cultural methods made these marvels.

The photo of the root system of a young orchard tree shown at top of page 17 illustrates the roots of double-life trees. Note the little bunch of crab roots down below and then the *strong sturdy brace roots* that have grown out from the Stark Delicious wood above.

New Method Praised by High Authority —Owner of 750 Acre Orchard

As an illustration of the importance of the perfecting of this method that *does* cure the weakness of Grimes Golden, we are glad to quote so high an authority as the Hon. Silas Wilson, the famous pomologist of Iowa and Idaho, and a practical orchardist owning 750 acres of fruit trees: "I don't know how you could produce a more valuable tree than by double-working Grimes Golden. Double-worked *on such a stock as Stark Delicious doubles the value* of the tree for orchard planting. It will have the effect of placing you at the head of benefactors of the fruit interests of the United States. Stark Delicious and Grimes Golden *succeed* almost any place between the two oceans."

Another Stark Bro's Tree Triumph. A New, Better Method of "Double-Working" Perfected

There is as much difference between Stark Bro's new "Double-Life" process and the old method of double-working as there is between the old method of double-working and the ordinary apple trees that are not double-worked. Some people top-work weak growing varieties on Northern Spy, Ben Davis, etc. But these varieties have serious faults. For instance, the Northern Spy is a slow grower, the roots knot badly and it comes into bearing very late—the wood is very straight grained and splits badly. The Ben Davis is a short-lived tree, very subject to canker and other diseases.

Furthermore, Stark Delicious has proven more aphis-resistant than Northern Spy. In New Zealand where woolly aphis is so bad that apple trees propagated the ordinary way cannot live, Stark Delicious succeeds, and has been selected there as the ideal stock for topworking in New Zealand orchards.

It is the splendid Stark Delicious root that grows on "Double-Life" trees that makes them grow so much stronger in the nursery and orchard. As Thos. F. Rigg, Horticultural Editor of American Poultry Journal has said: "The Grimes on Stark Delicious stock ('Double-Life' Grimes) have made wonderful growth compared with Grimes not on Stark Delicious."

One Year "Double-Life" Grimes, Rows a Mile Long.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"

Heavy Bearing, Long-lived Orchards are Money-makers; Short-lived, Weak-bodied Trees Cause Big Losses.

Stark Bro's Achieve Another Triumph

Above Mr. Stark's Finger, Note the Strong, Stiff Stark Delicious Brace Roots and Body that Give the Vigor to "Double-Life" Trees.

The "How" of the *"Double-Life" Process* Perfected by Stark Bro's

THIS "Double-Working" Process, trade-marked by Stark Bro's, as conceived and completed here at Louisiana, Mo., injects into Grimes Golden trees the blood of long life—the stamina and roots of the Stark Delicious tree. The increased vigor actually results in a Grimes Golden tree that will bear more apples, bigger apples and better Apples. And—because it doubles the life of the tree, it *more* than doubles the profit to the fruit grower, for it adds years to the life of Grimes Golden tree at the heaviest bearing period.

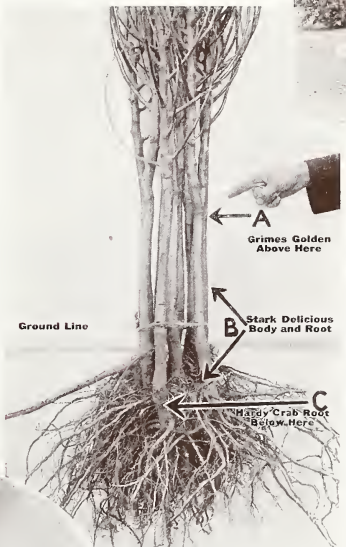
We start with carefully selected, hardy whole French Crab Roots. (See C in photo.) To each is grafted a long scion of sturdy Stark Delicious, which forms the main mass of lusty root growth and the trunk. (See B in photo.) High up on this sturdy body is added the Grimes Golden bud. (See A in photo.) Result—a "Double-Life" Grimes Golden tree. The wood of the Grimes Golden starts well above the ground surface. There can be no collar rot—and the trunk becomes stronger at the union than at any other point.

This is an expensive process for us—requiring three full years here in our nurseries to produce a one-year "Double-Life" Grimes Golden tree. But we have double reward in saving this great apple and practically doubling its life. To give the famous "Grimes Golden" the added value of the sturdiness of the Stark Delicious—this is a triumph of which we are justly proud.

Stark "Double-Life" Grimes Bear Fine Fruit

Bears Despite Drouth

"I am strongly in favor of double-worked Grimes Golden. None of Grimes Golden, so worked, have been affected by Crown Rot. They are very thrifty and have made a marvelous growth. They began bearing when young and have borne good crops consecutively since. We have trees this year that will make 12 to 15 bushels each. Last year in spite of the extreme drought the apples were very large and perfect.—H. D. Simpson, Knox Co., Ind.



Study This Photograph. It Shows Why "Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

Noted Fruit Expert Praises Process Originated By Stark Bro's

PROF. J. C. Whitten, Dean of Horticulture, University of Missouri and Agricultural Experiment Station, writes us:

"I think there is no doubt that it is desirable to work any weaker variety on a hardy, vigorous tree like Stark Delicious not only to get a better trunk from the ground up, but also to get a better root system. Stark Delicious in a short time grows so vigorously as to get virtually on its own root system regardless of the stock on which it was grafted. This is especially true where you use long scion and short root, as you are using.

"I am convinced that any commercial varieties which have weak trees, take collar rot through canker, etc., and die as early as Grimes Golden has a tendency to do, is very much safer worked on Stark Delicious on account of securing healthy strong root system and healthy vigorous trunk.

"Other varieties which bear desirable fruit have the disadvantage of a weak tree or a tree susceptible to sun scald, canker, collar rot or other disease which kill the trunk.

"I believe it is highly desirable to double-work these weak growers on some resistant variety. Stark Delicious is the hardiest, most vigorous growing and healthy tree grown. It is never injured by the lowest temperatures of our most severe winters. It is not susceptible to sun scald. It is resistant to canker and other trunk diseases. For that reason I regard it as the best variety on which to top work in the orchard. It is more desirable, however, to have this double-working done in the nursery where the trees can be budded at a youthful age so they heal over perfectly, avoiding bad wounds incidental to double-working on old trees in the orchard."

Horticultural Authorities Advise and Commend This New Process

E. H. Shepard, Editor "Better Fruit," Hood River, Oregon.—"I believe this is one of the greatest steps that has been taken towards the improvement of orchards."

Prof. E. J. Wickson, Director Calif. Agri. Experiment Sta.—"We need here particularly double-working on woolly aphis resistant roots. The principle you are employing will avoid many troubles."

Prof. L. H. Bailey, Dircetor N. Y. Agri. Exper. Sta. and Editor Encyclopedia of Hort.—"I like double-working. This practice now has sufficient history behind it to give it standing."

Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist Utah Fruit Growers' Assn., Salt Lake City, Utah.—"You're making stronger trees of Golden Grimes by double-working them upon Stark Delicious. I *have never seen a diseased Stark Delicious* in the whole Intermountain section. Buyers of nursery trees will appreciate what you are doing."

Henry C. Cupp, Pres. Miss. Valley Apple Growers' Assn., Adams Co., Ill.—"In double-working Grimes Golden on Stark Delicious you are doing the world a wonderful favor. I congratulate you. May you live long to improve the apple and its length of life as a tree."

Prof. J. P. Stewart, Ex. Pomologist, Penn. State College.—"I am glad to note that you are to furnish Grimes Golden double-worked. As you know, I have been recommending this."

Parke A. Jacob, Orchardist, Brooke Co., W. Va.—"You are doing your duty by sending out Grimes Golden double-worked on stock immune from trunk blight or collar rot. Just as ordinary Grimes Golden reach a good, profitable bearing age, the collar rot takes them."

Recommends New Grimes Golden

"I have advised the planting of double-worked Grimes Golden for a number of years. Otherwise, it is short lived."—Benj. W. Douglass, former State Entomologist and Mgr. of Indiana Apple Show.

Cures The Weakness

"Double-working trees (on Stark Delicious) is the panacea for succeeding with apples with this weakness (collar rot and canker). I feel certain that through the Stark Bro's spirit much good will be accomplished."—Major Frank Holsinger, Wyandotte, Co., Kans.

Double-Worked Grimes Grow 100% Stronger Than Ordinary Grimes

"My double-worked Grimes planted last year made 6 ft. growth this season. Ordinary Grimes planted the year before (one year older than the double-worked trees), only made three ft. growth."—Dr. M. B. Jennings, Wash. Co., Ark.

Every GENUINE "Double-Life" Grimes from Stark Bro's Bears This Trade-Mark Label.

"Black Ben" [Trade-Mark Registered by Stark Bro's] Apple

"It Fills The Barrels." "Sold My Black Ben for $3.00 Per Bu. Box."—*C. W. Wilmeroth.*

FROM the standpoint of dollars and cents, and year in and year out bearing, Black Ben has, except *genuine* "Stark Delicious" no equal. The fruit is big and flashy—rich, glowing red that always takes the eye on the markets. Black Ben and *genuine* "Stark Delicious" are the two apples that have put the old Ben Davis out of business. They are far better apples and far bigger money makers.

S. T. Cole planted 58 acres Black Ben in his Ozark Mountain Orchards. These showed up so well that he planted 40 acres more of Black Ben trees from Stark Bro's Nurseries. In speaking of one plat of trees he says: "Stark Trees are the best I ever planted. Out of 800 lost only 4 or 5." Sold my crop of Black Ben at $3.00 to $5.00 per barrel. The best price offered for the Ben Davis was from $1.00 to $1.50 per barrel. Remembering that Black Ben bears just as heavy and produces bigger apples than Ben Davis, you can see what a difference this price makes, for as Editor Irvine of the Fruit Grower said: "It fills the barrels."

Sold My "Black Ben" For $3.00 Per Bushel

The color of the fruit is just right for market and C. W. Wilmeroth, the well-known commission man and orchardist says: "have just refused an offer of $2.00 to $2.25 per (bu.) box from a N. Y. dealer for a carload of Black Ben." LATER: "Sold my Black Ben on the N. Y. market the other day for $3.00 per box. Jonathan only brought $2.00. Just had a pleasant call from Tibbits, pres. of the Wenatchee Apple Growers' Association, who told me—I have a block of Black Ben (trees from Stark Bro's) which commenced to bear at 3 years of age and have borne every year. This year they are 8 years old and averaged 10 boxes to the tree. They bear heavier than Red Ben Davis.'"

"Black Ben" Handsomest Apple

I ever saw" says Mac Alexander of Mifflin Co., Pa. All well posted fruit men now heartily agree with what we said when we first introduced it years ago. We believed all orchardists would some day plant it instead of Ben Davis if they knew as much about it as we did—a decided improvement in apples; more beautiful, more solid dark red color, better quality, better keeper and a surer bearer than Ben Davis—four very important money-making points. It is far ahead of Gano; decidedly larger, a longer keeper, and does not scald in cold storage. It is much deeper and richer red in color than Gano; Black Ben catches the eye, excites the appetite and *sells itself* by its superior appearance.

Black Ben Finer than Your Description

says Henry Oliver, an orchardist of Franklin Co., Tenn. "Comparing the fruit with your description shows no mistakes, no errors, no falsehood. I can recommend Black Ben."

Bore in 2 Years.

From up in Custer Co., Nebr., J. H. Gavin writes: "Stark trees are the finest I have ever had. Black Ben bore fruit the second year. This, the third year, they are fruiting freely."

Finest Orchard in the State

Mr. J. S. Moore, whose famous Stark Tree orchard in Van Buren Co., Ia., says: "Our orchard contains 2000 Black Ben trees, all from Stark Bro's, and have made a splendid record with us. Authorities from the Ames Exp. Station pronounced it the finest orchard in the state. We will want more Stark Trees from Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo., because they are the best money can buy." Photo Moore Orchard, page 19.

History of "Black Ben"

Black Ben, like Stark Delicious, is an exclusive Stark Bro's introduction. It is a seedling which originated in the Ozark Mtns. of Wash. Co., Ark., on the farm of M. Black. From the original tree 9 grafts were taken and set in J. F. Bain's orchard where each year they excelled Ben Davis, bearing some years when Ben Davis failed. (See photo on page 19.)

Black Ben a Great Sensation

Black Ben has probably created a greater sensation than any apple we have ever introduced with the single exception of Stark Delicious. It has been the subject of more discussion in horticultural circles than any apply we know, and after the test of time it has come out victor—has proven itself far superior, larger, better color and a bigger money-maker than Gano, Ben Davis, Red Ben Davis or any apple of that class. In fact, for both commercial and home orchards, the combination of Stark Delicious and Black Ben cannot be improved upon, along with "Double-Life" Grimes Golden and our other commercial leaders, such as Stayman Winesap, ordinary Winesap (which is again gaining well-earned popularity), Wealthy, Jonathan, York, etc.

Successful Orchardist Praises "Black Ben"

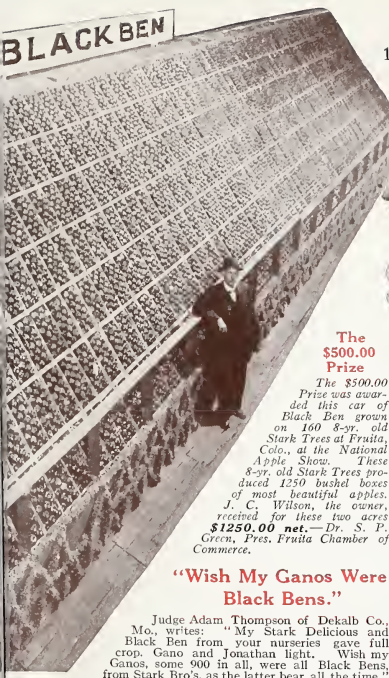
W. B. Cross of Denver Co., Colo., says: "If I were to set another orchard of 100,000 trees I should plant 30,000 Black Ben, 10,000 Delicious, 5,000 King David, the remainder Winesap, Jonathan and Rome Beauty. I think you have done the right thing by discarding Ben Davis, Gano, Missouri Pippin, altho' I suppose it has been a hard thing for you to give up Ben Davis".

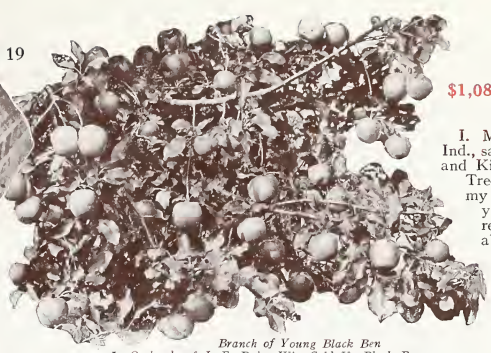
Note.—Stark Bro's won't grow,—haven't grown, a Ben Davis for years. It isn't worth planting because Black Ben is better in every way.

Black Ben
Trade-Mark Reg.

Introduced by Stark Bro's

Actual Size





Branch of Young Black Ben In Orchards of J. F. Bain, Who Sold Us Black Ben

The $500.00 Prize

The $500.00 Prize was awarded this car of Black Ben grown on 160 8-yr. old Stark Trees at Fruita, Colo., at the National Apple Show. These 8-yr. old Stark Trees produced 1250 bushel boxes of most beautiful apples. J. C. Wilson, the owner, received for these two acres ***$1250.00 net.*** *—Dr. S. P. Green, Pres. Fruita Chamber of Commerce.*

"Wish My Ganos Were Black Bens."

Judge Adam Thompson of Dekalb Co., Mo., writes: "My Stark Delicious and Black Ben from your nurseries gave full crop. Gano and Jonathan light. Wish my Ganos, some 900 in all, were all Black Bens, from Stark Bro's, as the latter bear all the time."

LATER: In *The Fruit-Grower* Judge Thompson says: "In 1898 I set out a commercial orchard of 40 acres. With Black Ben and Gano. Trees growing side by side, with exactly the same care, and I have noticed a marked difference between them. Black Ben from Stark Bro's have not missed a full crop since coming into bearing. The Gano bears a crop only about every other year. Black Ben will bear any amount of fruit, bending to the ground without breaking off. The Gano will split off at the body of the tree. Apple buyers say they get less culls from Black Ben than from Gano, and prefer Black Ben. If I were putting out another commercial orchard I would plant all Black Ben trees from Stark Bro's for the Ben Davis family. Black Ben is a better seller, better bearer, better quality than Gano, and an extra strong grower."

$1,080.00 From 5-Acre Orchard

I. M. Macklin of Jay Co., Ind., says: "I have Black Ben and King David (genuine Stark Trees) all doing fine. I sold my crop of apples day before yesterday at $2.25 per barrel *on the trees*. We will have about 1200 bushels on my 5-acre orchard."—"Stark Trees Bear Fruit." (That totalled $1,080.00 for one crop of this 5-acre orchard.)

Letter From Mr. Bain, Who Sent Us "Black Ben"

Geo. D. Bowers of Caldwell Co., Mo., writing in the Practical Farmer of Philadelphia, says: "I received a letter from J. F. Bain of Arkansas, who speaks with authority in regard to Black Ben. He says:

"Black Ben is from my orchard. (See photo above.) Stark Bro's bought the scions and apples from me and have the apple very correctly photographed in their book. They speak very highly of it but do not overrate it. The trees are sometimes mistaken for Ben Davis but the fruit is entirely unlike. It is a large apple, larger than Ben Davis, crimson red, no streaks; very fine flavor, splendid eating, keeps here until April. A full bearer; tree is hardy. This apple has created the greatest enthusiasm."

We Bought "Black Ben" Outright

As we purchased the exclusive right of introduction of this variety and bought entire right to all scions and buds from all known living trees of Black Ben, every *genuine* Stark Black Ben Orchard in America has come from Stark Trees grown by Stark Bro's of Louisiana, Mo. About the only criticisms we have ever had on Black Ben apple were from those who had taken a chance on buying so-called Black Ben elsewhere. We are advised that unscrupulous parties are cutting scions from all sorts of Ben Davis trees in Arkansas and selling them as Black Ben, and that thousands of Gano, Red Ben Davis, and even old Ben Davis scions have been sent out for Black Ben. If you want the *genuine* Stark trees remember you cannot buy them anywhere else in America. You can get them from Stark Bro's. If your trees come from Louisiana they will be genuine, true-to-name, with extra vigorous tops and strong root systems.

$3,000.00 From One Year's Crop

Twelve years ago, Frank Padon of Livingston Co., Ky., bought 1000 *genuine* Stark Trees—Stark Delicious, Black Ben, Champion. His orchard has attracted many people. This year he sold his apples to a Chicago buyer for the nice sum of $3,000.00.

Glad I Planted "Black Ben"

"Our young Black Ben orchard was loaded on every branch with beautiful fruit that has attracted wide attention. We are glad we followed your advice to put out those 250 Black Ben. We don't regret one of them."—N. A. Elberfeld, Hamilton Co., Tenn.

"Black Ben," the Barrel Filler

Big money-maker, late keeper, best of the Ben Davis family, with all its advantages—early bearing, heavy bearing, long keeper, fine for cooking, beautiful color—but none of the faults of the Ben Davis (short-lived, poorest quality, subject to canker.)

Black Ben is the best in quality of all the Ben Davis family, but we have never claimed that it was in the quality-class with Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Stayman Winesap or Grimes Golden. It is, however, a great beauty, a big money-maker and a long keeper.

Fine Grower.—"Black Ben apple trees have made a fine growth. The apples are very hardy and fine keepers."—C. G. Cricelius, Meade Co., Ky.

Of all the apple trees we have sold within the past generation, and of all the good varieties we have put out, none have given such universal satisfaction as Black Ben, with the exception of Stark Delicious. Black Ben is an apple that can be depended upon to bear money-making crops at all times.

Best Bearers in Orchard

Judge W. S. Mathews of Wise Co., Va., says: "My Black Bens came to the front as usual. The 10 Black Ben trees bearing more than the balance of the 210 trees in the entire orchard."

Brings Top Prices

"Your Black Ben grows to enormous size and brings top prices. Keeps without loss until February."—J. O. Nabours, White Mountain, N. M.

J. S. Moore's Black Ben, Van Buren Co., Ia. "Stark Trees." This 165 Acre Orchard, Ia. Exp. Sta. Experts Pronounced "Finest in Iowa."

C. N. Miller's Big Money-Making Black Ben Orchard. The Apples Hang Tight on the Tree, Keep Till June, and Bring High Prices.

Bears at 3 Years in England

"The 10 Black Ben apple trees shipped to me in England 3 years ago have grown into nice, compact trees and are bearing some this year. The Stark Trees purchased by Mr. Jones have all done well. A few days ago he invited me to look at them. He was perfectly satisfied with their growth."—Samuel Sharp, Frodsham, Eng.

Splendid Shipper and Keeper

Holds up perfectly in storage. A late keeper and will stand more rough handling than any apple we know. If bruised the bruises dry up instead of rotting as is the case of most apples.

Loaded to Almost Breaking

W. H. Pierce of Ohio Co., Ky., writes: "My young Black Ben trees are loaded to almost breaking with the finest apples I ever saw. I have many good varieties of apples but none to discard except the old Ben Davis. It is no good in commercial value."

STARK TREES
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

S. T. Cole's 140 Acre Orchard of Black Ben 6 Years Old — Bearing Heavily — All Genuine "Stark Trees" from Stark Bro's.

Actual Size

Grown by R. Rasmussen, Washington Co., Neb.

"Stark King David"

(Trade-Mark—Reg. U. S. Pat. Office)

"A Brilliant Red Grimes Golden"

—Says Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex. U. S. Pomologist

PROBABLY the greatest beauty of all appledom—and the quality—"Put your teeth into a Stark King David and the sensation is like old wine penetrating the whole system! Begins bearing at four years and bears heavily every year—brought the highest price of any apple on the markets of Great Britain last year," says the Hon. T. H. Atkinson, famous Washington orchardist. No STARK TREES do more to prove that "Stark Trees Bear Fruit" than the Stark King David.

Youngest, Heaviest Bearing Apple Tree We Have Ever Fruited

It is the youngest, heaviest bearer we have ever fruited. In fact, its only fault is its tendency to overbear. If that can be called a fault, it's a mighty good fault for an apple to have. One-year trees in John Bennett's orchard (photo shown page 21) bore two crops the first three years from planting. It takes mighty vigorous, well-grown trees to make such records as those made by Stark Trees—they have big roots, strongly developed tops, and as Mygrant says (see his letter on page 11): "Stark Trees have the right backbone."

When we first hunted through the now famous Ozark Mountains in search of improved new apples, we heard of an apple of marvelous beauty and superb color; an apple that had the flavor of old wine—even better flavor than Jonathan—one which stuck on the tree over a month longer than Jonathan—one that the wind could not blow off.

Hillcrest Stark King David Orchard. "My King David Were Beautiful—72 to the Bushel."

143 Large Stark King David on 3-Year Tree in the Famous Round Crest Orchard.

We Discovered "Stark King David"

But only after a long search and after several long, hard trips over the rough Ozark Mountain roads did we finally discover it! There stood the original tree of Stark King David (see photo below) loaded with shining red apples. Look at the picture! Imagine what a tree of King David's looked like to us after our long search—still loaded with apples on Oct. 25th, after all Jonathan in the neighborhood had fallen five weeks earlier—before September 15th. This shows how Stark King David will stick on the tree—but to insure long keeping, we advise that Stark King David be picked with Grimes Golden.

We Bought Exclusive Propagating Rights

We knew we had found a great new apple; we then and there bought the original tree and all its offsprings, all rights to scions and buds with the *Exclusive Rights of Introduction*. We named it "Stark King David" and registered it as Stark Bro's Trade-Mark in the U. S. Pat. Office at Washington.

This happened nearly 15 years ago. Since then it has borne record-breaking crops in every apple growing region, and America's highest apple authority, Col. G. B. Brackett, the U. S. Pomologist, says: King David is far above my expectations. A remarkably high-colored apple. Should sell well on the market, especially on the fruit stands where its appearance is so much to recommend it." LATER: "I consider it one of our greatest apples—one of the best Stark Bro's have ever introduced. It should be widely planted in all sections."

It has made a great record East and West and the Middle-Western states are growing Stark King David to perfection.

Keeping Qualities Praised by State Horticulturist

Prof. Whitten, Horticulturist of Missouri State University and Exp. Station, says: "Our King David were taken out of storage the *last week in May*; no evidence of scald or other injury; flavor perfect; juicy, crisp and unexcelled in flavor by either Jonathan or Grimes. It equals the Jonathan in beauty, storage, color and flavor; comes into bearing considerably ahead of Jonathan. In fact, one of the youngest bearers among our winter keeping apples. Tree is strong, firm, hard, does not break down when loaded with fruit; a vigorous grower and healthy. One of the most promising commercial apples."

How to Pocket Biggest Profits Growing "Stark King Davids"

The secret of growing Stark King David for greatest profit is in knowing when to pick it. Like most all high-class apples, it should be picked while still crisp and firm (as early as Grimes Golden). Picking at the right time—early enough—will greatly increase the keeping quality of all the late winter keepers.

Genuine Stark King David trees, as grown by our famous Stark Tree methods of select scions, whole roots, fertilization and intensive cultivation are vigorous, strong limbed, fast growing trees that will bear great masses of apples without breaking. It is bearing big loads of flashing red fruit everywhere.

"Prettier Than the Color Plate,"

I recommend it as one of the best to plant. On March 23rd I have Stark King David in my cellar in good condition; thrifty grower, a young and heavy bearer as I picked one bushel off a 4-year old tree. Quality hard to beat; fruit is dark red and hangs on tree so well. Advise all to plant."—E. D. John, York Co., Pa.

Wins in Kansas

Kansas Univ. decides these famous Stark Bro's Sorts best adapted to Kans. soil and climate: "Economic Entomology Classes of the Univ. of Kans. visited the Univ. Exp. Orchards to look over 117 different apples to ascertain what kinds are adapted to Kansas soil and climate. The vote gave first place to Stark King David, second to Stark Delicious. The fruit sold for a fancy price."—From Lawrence Kansas Gazette, October 2nd.

Original Stark King David; Bore at 3 Years

3-Year Missouri Stark King David

Kintzer's 2-Year Stark King David in Bearing.

Rev. C. H. Polhemus' 8-Year Stark King David in New York.

Praised by Great New York Authority

FROM the highest apple authority in the greatest apple state in America—New York— comes a *Recent Official Report*, which says:

"King David proved superior to either Jonathan or Arkansas Black. Hardy. Larger than Jonathan; better colored. This makes King David one of the orchard beauties. Added to its deep, solid red color are rotundity in shape and uniformity in size. These three qualities give the variety almost *perfection*. Fruit hangs long and well. Flesh is firm, fine, crisp, tender, spicy and juicy."—Prof. U. P. Hedrick, in the Official Report of N. Y. Agri. Exp. Sta.

Orchard Bearing 10,000 Bushels

Western Farmer's Review, 9-30, '15: "From the 385 acre orchards of E. F. Stephens, Pres. Idaho Hort. Board, there will be 10,000 bu. of the state's choicest apples. In this orchard the Stark King David is most productive, most vigorous grower of all varieties planted. A single tree four years old measured 16 feet in spread of branches and 15 feet high (see photo). *5 year Stark King David bore one thousand five hundred and forty apples.* A young, productive bearer, suffers less from blight and is higher colored than its parent Jonathan. This orchard took premium on best general display. Stark Delicious and Stark King David (both introduced by Stark Bro's of Louisiana, Mo.) are being grown. In the Manville orchards as well as the Stephens orchard, 5 and 6 year Stark Delicious are yielding five boxes per tree."

"Stark King David" From Stark Trees Won Sweepstakes

At the great Pecos Valley Fair on 3-box and 2-box entries, and the Special Premium I was the fortunate exhibitor of this grand variety, which created so much enthusiasm. Everyone pleased with quality and wonderful beauty. I predict a very large sale of this variety, as well as Stark Delicious."—R. M. Love, Eddy Co., N. Mex.

Recommended by State Exp. Station

"Will you change the Jonathan in my order to Stark King David? The Exp. Sta. reports very favorably on Stark King David."—G. R. Agnew, Monroe Co., Mich.

"Stark King David Proved Good Grower

and early bearer. Have planted about twice as heavily of it as Jonathan and picked from four to five bushels from 5-year old trees. One of our very best sellers."—E. H. Bancroft & Son, Kent Co., Del.

"Exempt from Baldwin-Jonathan Spot:

In same orchard Baldwin and Jonathan badly affected. Five-year King David trees under adverse conditions and poorly cared for, bore 1½ bu. fine apples."—W. M. Dickson, Kent Co., Del.

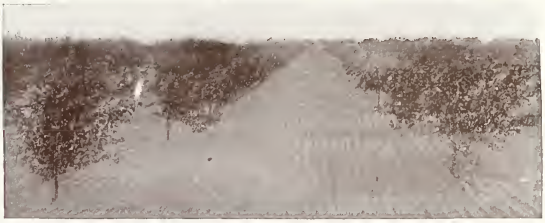
Blight Resistant

"Last year many trees blighted to death. Practically no blight on Stark King David next to the Jonathan which blighted. Better than Jonathan for this section. Early bearer; resistant to fungus"—C. S. Bouton, Washington Co., Ark.

"King David my choice; best colored of any apple; very good quality; good bearer. Much superior to Jonathan."—J. W. Garber, Richland Co., Ohio.

A Barrel a Tree at 5 Years

"Had Stark King David bearing at 3 years old. 5th year bore a barrel per tree."—J. Green, Floyd Co., Ind.



3-Year Stark King David in Mr. Old's Orchard. "Mr. Old's 3-Year Stark King David are Bearing; Far Ahead of Jonathan—Larger, Better Color, Keeper, Better Grower."—D. J. Hayden.

Stark King David By Far the Best Apple

Of the Jonathan season. Bears very young and full as it can every year; good size, very high color, delicious apple. Entirely free from any disease. Just about perfection and Grimes Golden and Jonathan can't compare with it when it comes to filling barrels. Taking it all in all, I never saw its equal."—Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

(Note: Picked at right time, a far better keeper than Jonathan.)

Best for Cooking and Pies

"At the great Watsonville Apple Show we took premium on Stark King David from 5-year trees bought of you. Better than any other variety planted except perhaps, Stark Delicious. Early and regular bearers, proof against frost and mildew. Hangs well in our east winds; **best red apple known for cooking** and eating. **STARK TREES** are all that is claimed, **money-makers from the first.**"—I. B. Williams, San Diego, Co., Calif.

Mr. Stevens' Stark King David. 4 years and 4 months old.

John Bennett's 3-Year-Old Stark King David Bearing Second Crop. For Quick and Sure Profit No Variety Can Surpass It.

A Loaded 4-Year Tree of Glorious Stark King David, L. S. Phillips' Orchard—Always a Bearer of Tremendous Crops. Limbs Bend, but Do Not Break: Does Not Bear in Clusters: Practically Free from Blight; Youngest Bearer. A Great Money-Maker.

Kept Till July

"Bore at 3 years old. Took them out of cold storage July 1st; had kept perfectly, flavor fine as Jonathan is in Nov. Delighted with the apple, want more trees."—The Round Crest Orchards, Fremont Co., Colo.

"Hardy enough here; a heavy bearer; fine color; good quality; is a better keeper than Jonathan. Have seen no blight at all on it and Jonathan blights."—F. O. Harrington, Treas. Iowa Hort. Soc.

"Measured 9½ to 10 Inches

in circumference; the most beautiful, perfect apples I ever saw. All say it is the best apple they ever ate. Said it beat Jonathan."—R. Rasmussen, Wash. Co., Nebr.

$59.50 From One Tree

"Last fall Mr. Walker guessed the apples on an 8-yr. Stark King David tree; he guessed 1200 pounds, and when picked they weighed 1190 pounds and were sold for 5c per pound."—W. K. Morrow, Cochise Co., Ariz.

"Wish I Had Planted More

Stark King David; trees have done so well and quality so good; liked by all."—E. E. Alexander, Monmouth Co., N. J.

$1,080.00 From 5 Acres

"Black Ben and Stark King David trees all doing fine. Sold my apples at 90c per bushel on the trees. 1,200 bushels on my five-acre orchard."—I. M. Macklin, Jay Co., Ind.

"At Home in New York:

Bears early and heavily; colors all over. Perfect in form and flavor; resists tenaciously the high windstorms. High color, rich flavor and delicate bloom."—C. H. Polhemus, Ulster Co., N. Y. (See photo page 20.)

"Others Don't Compare With Stark Trees:

My Stark King David are all fine. *My STARK TREES are all fine trees.* Have trees from other nurseries but they don't compare with my Stark Trees."—G. W. Dawson, Bonner Co., Idaho.

NOTE: One of the finest King David samples we have received (shown in color photo on page 20) was received from Grant Galliher of Jefferson Co., Ia.

Praised By Successful Grower

Frank Moffitt, Carmel, Ind., who for years has won many premiums at the Indiana Apple Show, says: "King David has been fruiting here for 5 or 6 years and has a way about it of making friends. The tree is a strong grower and a young cropper, while the fruit does not spot like Jonathan."

Stark Early Elberta

The Yellow Peach of the Century

STARK EARLY ELBERTA—as developed by Stark Bro's Nurseries—is *the* yellow Peach of the Century. The huge golden globes of fruit that it bears in such astonishing abundance are now famous wherever peaches are grown. The *genuine* Stark Early Elberta is a beautiful golden yellow, blending into a glorious red on the sunny side; a strong, protecting skin, covering a luscious flesh that is flavored with a juice as sweet as nectar. It allures with its beauty, gratifies with its quality, and sells for top market prices everywhere. The peach lovers of the nation have put upon it the stamp of their approval, and it is today the most-talked-of and best-liked of all quality peaches.

Grown on Stark Trees

Photographed Actual Size

Stark Early Elberta

Specimen from Stark Early Elberta Trees in Orchard of Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn. These were the biggest, handsomest peaches we ever saw—averaged 16 ounces.

Far Better Than Old Elberta

As compared with old Elberta it is larger, 10 days to 2 weeks earlier, more highly colored, decidedly better in quality, the World's Record Shipper, not so fuzzy, has smaller seed, with none of the bitterness or coarseness so noticeable in old Elberta, and is not stringy.

In texture the *genuine* Stark Early Elberta is melting and buttery—not spongy and coarse as is often found in Elberta. It colors all over before it softens, which makes it ideal for distant shipments. The tree is hardier and will bear as many bushels as old Elberta or any other known variety.

From every standpoint of consumer and little and big fruit grower, the *genuine* Stark Early Elberta is to all other peaches what the genuine Stark Delicious is to all other apples.

The discovery and development of both by Stark Bro's mark two giant strides toward the betterment of orchards and fruit growers' profits during our Century of Success.

Best of 4,000,000 Peach Trees Tested For 30 Years

Stark Early Elberta was selected as best by us after 30 years of experiment with nearly 4,000,000 peach seedlings.

The original Stark Early Elberta was developed from a Stark Bro's seedling tested out in the orchard of Dr. Sumner Gleason of Kaysville, Utah. From his original orchard—from genuine Stark Early Elberta trees that bear extra quality fruit, we receive the genuine Stark Early Elberta buds. No one else can get them. From these original, true-to-name buds are grown hundreds of thousands of Stark Early Elberta trees that go forth every year from Louisiana, Mo., to bring delight to all peach lovers—and marvelous profits to fruit-growers.

Surest Cropper—Weight 16 Oz.—Bring 5c Each

"My Stark Early Elberta weighed 16 oz. each. Late frosts very severe. All plums except Omaha killed, but Stark Early Elberta peach had a full crop—*the hardiest* and *surest cropper* ever grown. Sold for 5c each—everybody said were largest and handsomest they ever saw. (*See Photo on left.*)

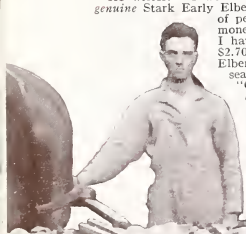
"I have learned the lessons of horticulture. Stark Early Elberta will make me more money than any other. (*Shown in Color on Back Cover.*)

"I know that Stark Bro's have done more in fruit growing that feeds the millions than all other men on this continent. I know your history during the days of father, grandfather and great-grandfather, up to the present time. What you have done will go down on the pages of history to live as long as civilization will live.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Orchardist, Fayette Co., Tenn.

"It Brings Me More Money Than *Anything Else* I Grow"

—Declares Connecticut's Largest Peach Orchardist

B. Carine, Connecticut's greatest peach grower, landed in Connecticut 25 years ago with $22 in his pocket. Today he is one of the largest, most successful peach growers in America. He owns immense orchards containing 100,000 fruit trees, owns 4000 acres of fruit land and has the largest peach orchards in Connecticut.



He writes: "I would rather have an orchard of *genuine* Stark Early Elberta than any other variety of peach. It brings me more money than anything else I grow. I have received at the rate of $2.70 per crate when the old Elbertas were averaging the same season only $1.50.

"Genuine Stark Early Elberta *comes on the market* about a week or ten days ahead of old Elberta *when the market is right*, with no other peaches to spoil the market.

"It is by far the *best quality yellow peach grown anywhere—extremely hardy*, sure bearers.

"I am planting genuine Stark Early Elberta heavily. Four years ago I planted 700 trees, the next year 2000, last year 4000, and this year I wanted 5000 or 6000 more but Stark Bro's were sold out and I got my order in too late to have it filled.

"I have stopped planting *old* Elbertas altogether and am going to stick to genuine Stark Early Elbertas. I can't afford to grow old Elbertas, when I know from experience that the Stark Early Elbertas are much more profitable.

"The fact that we were the first growers in this part of Connecticut to recognize the value of Stark trees and plant Stark Bro's new varieties of peaches has given us a distinct advantage over other growers. These new varieties always bring better prices than the old so-called 'standard' sorts, and they also are hardier and surer bearers.

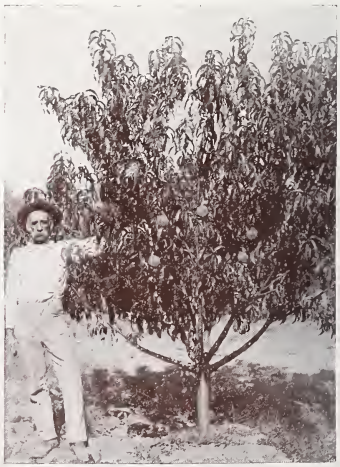
"Of all the varieties I have grown I consider Stark Early Elberta, Alton, Krummel, Red Bird and June Elberta, that I obtained from you (Stark Bro's), the most valuable—the biggest money-makers."

STARK TREES
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Ripens 2 Weeks Earlier Than Old Elberta

This peach that James Handly, Sec'y Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Ass'n, has named "Queen of All Peaches"—the greatest yellow peach ever produced, is **really no kin to the old Elberta.** It was given its name simply because it resembles Elberta. It ripens 2 weeks earlier and comes on the market just at the time when peaches are scarcest and prices highest.

Stark Early Elberta and J. H. Hale (which follows Stark Early Elberta about 2 weeks) make the Ideal Orchard Team for Profits because they cut orchardists' expense by doubling the length of the picking and shipping season. **J. H. Hale is the yellow peach to plant to follow Stark Early Elberta.**



G. W. Pattee's 2-Year Stark Early Elberta.

Enormous Stark Early Elbertas on the Way From the Orchard to the Packing Sheds—Old Elbertas in This Orchard Were Still Green.

DR. SUMNER GLEASON, Originator of the Stark Early Elberta Peach.

PROF. E. J. WICKSON, the Great Fruit Authority of the West.

Stark Early Elberta Breaks World Record

Successfully Shipped over 11,000 Miles Without an Ounce of Ice

THE picture above shows the scene at the opening of the Box of Stark Early Elberta after having successfully completed a journey of 11,503 miles. On Sept. 6th., six boxes of regular run Stark Early Elberta were packed in the Gleason Orchards by Dr. Sumner Gleason, the famous originator of this peach, in Davis Co., in Northern Utah. Three of those boxes were sent by parcel post and three by express to H. W. Collingwood, Editor Rural New Yorker, New York City. In a letter to Editor Collingwood, Mr. Stark said:

Louisiana, Mo., Sept. 6th.

"My dear Mr. Collingwood: The Stark Early Elberta peach, far superior in quality to the old Elberta, and from one to two weeks earlier, is an excellent shipper. It has already made some **wonderful shipping records but we want to put it to a supreme test.**

Upon receipt of the peaches (from Dr. Gleason) I wish you would open up one box, please forward unopened boxes to Prof. E. J. Wickson, care of Univ. of Calif.

Also please let me have a report as to how the peaches opened up, after their long shipment clear from Utah.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) Stark Bro's N. & O. Co.,
Per Lloyd C. Stark."

On Sept. 9th, all six boxes reached Mr. Collingwood after traveling **2920 Miles** in hot mail sacks during a time that you will remember was the hottest of the entire summer. When opened the great big golden peaches were found in perfect condition. But, let Mr. Collingwood tell you about it. Here is what he wrote:

"THE RURAL NEW-YORKER
333 West 30th Street, New York
September 9th.

Dear Mr. Stark: It seems to me you have a great scheme on hand in this matter of shipping the fruit.

As I telegraphed you a short time ago the two packages came almost together—the parcel post package was here about 10 minutes ahead of the express package. We took out a sample package for examination. The peaches were in most **excellent condition without a speck** or dent upon them anywhere. The two packages were promptly shipped to Prof. Wickson. This is **the most interesting experiment** and I will be curious to know how these peaches will reach California.

We expect to have a photograph made of a sample of the peaches we took out of the package and also a picture of the parcel post package (**Note.** These photos were published in Sept. 25th Rural New-Yorker) in which the peach came to us.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) H. W. Collingwood, Editor."

Mr. Collingwood then re-shipped the boxes to Prof. E. J. Wickson, Director of Calif. Agri. Exp. Station. Clear across the nation once more went these Stark Early Elbertas—a trans-continental journey during extremely warm weather—on top of the long hot journey that they had already successfully taken.

On Sept. 14th, Prof. Wickson received the peaches after traveling **6471 Miles.** Now—to find out how they had stood the long, long trip. He opened one box and then wrote:

"Univ. of Calif., College of Agri., Agri. Exp. Sta.
E. J. Wickson, Horticulturist
Berkeley, Sept. 14th.

Dear Mr. Stark: Am sending unopened box of peaches just received from Collingwood by first mail.

In the opened box were three peaches: One was sound throughout and in good condition; another, outwardly sound and handsome but had a spot inside; the third peach, gone.

Very sincerely,
(Signed) E. J. Wickson."

He then shipped a box of peaches back across the continent a third time to E. H. Favor, Editor of the FRUIT-GROWER at St. Joseph, Mo.

On the morning of the 18th, they reached St. Joseph, having completed a journey of **8646 Miles**—more than twice across this broad land of ours! Editor Favor then wrote us:

Sept. 18th.

My dear Mr. Stark: The package of Stark Early Elberta arrived this morning.

Of the peaches in the box, one was the least bit leaky around the stem, but the others were **in first class condition.**

I have made a photograph of these peaches and am remailing two of them to you, for I am quite sure they will stand the journey and arrive in the pink of condition.

Now, **didn't I tell you they would make their 9,000 mile journey in good shape?** Cordially,
(Signed) FRUIT GROWER AND FARMER
"The National Farm Magazine"
E. H. Favor, Managing Editor.

THE MOST REMARKABLE CHAPTER—of this already wonderful test now begins—Both peaches from Editor Favor reached us here at Louisiana, Mo., in good shape, after traveling **8973 Miles** and being 4 times reshipped. One was cut up and slices of the still delicious juice laden, yellow flesh distributed among our fruit experts, who were amazed at the quality after this long hard hot-weather test—without ice.

But this was not the end of the great test: One of the specimens with already a 8973 mile record was **again shipped** by Parcel Post for a second visit to Editor Collingwood. He received it after the **10241 Mile** trip and wrote us:

"THE RURAL NEW-YORKER
333 W. 30th Street,
New York
September 20th.

Dear Mr. Stark:
Your telegram came this morning and shortly after your letter. This is **certainly a remarkable record** in shipping peaches. When the sample comes I am having a picture of it taken to show it just as it is.

Knudson's 3-Year Stark Early Elbertas—Loaded with Big Beauties, After 26 degrees of Frost at Blooming Time.

Later: The peach **arrived in good condition.** We have had it photographed and **have mailed it back to you** for a final journey.

Later: I send with this a couple of photographs of that famous Early Elberta peach just as it came out of that package you sent us.

Yours truly,
(Signed) H. W. Collingwood, Editor."

11509 Miles Without An Ounce of Ice

On Sept. 25th the **World's Record Breaking Stark Early Elberta** arrived at Louisiana, Mo., after the **most wonderful trip in Peach History**—nothing like it has ever been attempted before. Think of it—**11509 Miles** without an ounce of ice!

B. CARINE, Big Conn. Orchardists Prefers Stark Early Elberta — See Page 22.

IN WHAT CONDITION WAS THE 11509 MILE STARK EARLY ELBERTA? Perfect! Almost as crisp and fresh and luscious as the day it was picked. Not a speck of rot on it. Not a trace of decay. Firm and "sound as a dollar."

Such peaches could have been sold at handsome prices anywhere despite the fact that in their long journeys back and forth across the land—although they had traveled farther than from here to the Philippine Islands! No other variety of peach ever stood such a journey as this.

After it arrived here we put it in an ordinary family ice box where it kept for eight days in good condition before going down—**kept 27 days and traveled 11509 miles:**

In the group of fruit and orchard experts above you will see the peach held in Mr. Stark's hand—just as it came from the package. Beside it you will note the photo taken by Editor Collingwood (see Mr. Collingwood's letter of Sept. 20th), of the "World's Record" Stark Early Elberta when it last reached him—"in good condition."

Original Stark Early Elberta Tree—Controlled by Stark Bro's Exclusive Contract.

Stark Early Elberta Trees Bear

Bumper Crops Wherever Planted

THE popularity of this great peach has spread all across the world. We have shipped thousands of Stark Early Elberta trees to all parts of the globe and it has succeeded admirably everywhere it has been planted.

Look at this letter from a customer way up in cold far-off North China:

"In spite of shipment being delayed on road, genuine Stark Early Elberta trees survived and blossomed this spring and will bear this year."—P. Bergun, Weihsien Shantung, North China.

R. Thiele, Mgr. Prinzlich Odescalchische Obstplantagen Verwaltung, Tuzser, Hungary, Europe, ordered from Stark Bro's a large selection of peach trees, the greatest number of the former being Stark Early Elberta. As this is a good peach country, as well as good for apple production, the fame of Stark Early Elberta peach continues world-wide.

A Loaded Branch of Stark Early Elberta Grown in the Gleason Orchard

Grow 4 Feet in One Season—"The Stark Early Elberta I ordered of you recently are doing nicely. They have made a growth of nearly 4 ft. this season. The Stark Early Elberta is growing ahead of the J. H. Hale several inches."—W. S. Brinkley, Louisiana.

Grows Great Peaches in Illinois

"Stark Early Elberta are mighty fine peaches. I peeled one by pulling the skin off with my fingers and when the peach was peeled it *showed no sign of being bruised* with my fingers by the operation. Stark Early Elberta is the only peach to my knowledge that remains firm enough when fully ripe to do this, yet they are juicy and high flavored. This variety is doing even better with me—larger in size and more highly colored, the sun exposed side being entirely covered with a bright carmine. In flavor vastly better than old Elberta. I grew specimens this year that measured 3 inches the narrow way and 3½ inches in length."—Jos. Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

Best On Market in Ohio.—"My Stark Early Elberta had a fine crop last year. Commission men said they were the best they had seen on the market."—C. C. Pickering, Fairfield Co., Ohio.

Only Peach Tree To Bear.—"Have some genuine Stark Early Elberta and they are bearing now and they are the only ones that we had this season and they were very nice and good color. Genuine Stark Early Elberta held the fruit where the others dropped. I want to set about 300 Stark Early Elberta peach trees in the spring."—John Kintz, Luna Co., N. Y.

Ready To Pay Any Price

Here is a copy of telegram recently received by us: "Stark Bro's—We must have some Stark Early Elberta at any reasonable cost. Let us have every tree possible. Wire my expense."—A. D. Nichols, Riverside Co., Calif. (Note—Mr. Nichols planted 20,000 Stark trees.)

Free From Fuzz

"The quality of Stark Early Elberta peach was extra good this year. They ripen here about June 15th. There was no fuzz on any of the peaches. You may book my order for an additional 40."—C. S. Bentley, Perry Co., Miss.

Leads the Entire Orchard.—"I planted 51 peach trees from you Spring, 1908. Stark Early Elberta is by far the best in quality of the lot."—Selby Postlethwait, Belmont Co., Ohio.

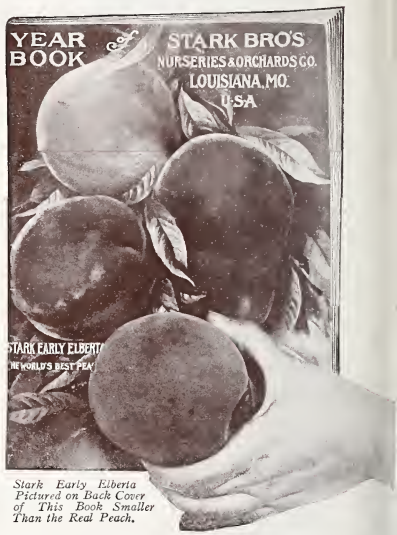
Loaded With Fruit.—"Stark Early Elberta peach was loaded with the finest peaches I ever saw or tasted—that is the reason why I am planting more."—J. F. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Tops the Market.—"Stark Early Elberta is a very fine peach, ripening here from a week to ten days earlier than old Elberta. Those that had Stark Early Elberta last season made much more on them than the Elberta."—F. Dando, Pleasant Valley Fruit Orchard, Chelan Co., Wash.

Turns Yellow Before Ripe.—"Genuine Stark Early Elberta was thoroughly tested out this year. One of my neighbors has several fine trees in full bearing, with common Elberta planted alongside. It is the very finest yellow free stone peach I have ever seen or tasted; superior to old Elberta in every way. Better in quality, finer grained, and the best peach of them all. It *turns yellow all over before it ripens* which *makes it a good peach for shipping.* Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta."—F. L. Phelps, Umatilla Co., Oregon.

Bears Despite Missouri Frost

"The Stark Early Elberta trees I bought from you the third spring, or two years after setting, bore about a bushel of peaches and this is the fifth full crop in succession, having between one and two bushels, when all the other budded peaches in the yard are blank on account of freezing after blooming. The mercury stood at 28 degrees at sundown and at 22 degrees in the morning but this tree, altho' in full bloom, held its fruit."—E. W. McCune, Jasper Co., Mo.



Stark Early Elberta Pictured on Back Cover of This Book Smaller Than the Real Peach.

No Other Can Touch It.—"Six years ago I planted some of your Early Elbertas, about one hundred trees, and they have borne fruit for 4 seasons. This variety is a very prolific bearer. It ripens its fruit about a week earlier than old Elberta. The quality of the fruit is in every way superior to the old variety. Where the other is sour and sometimes bitter, this one is always sweet. It is much finer."—L. A. Smith, Placer Co., Calif.

2-Year Stark Early Elberta Tree in the Famous Seibert Orchards—Loaded with 265 Half-Grown Peaches.

This Big Crate of Huge Stark Early Elbertas Was Shipped 2000 Miles Then Kept a Week Before Photographing.

A Loaded 3-Year-Old Stark Early Elberta Tree. Photo by L. D. Batchelor, State Horticulturist, of Utah.

"A Model Peach! Congratulations!"

—Says Luther Burbank

THE greatest horticultural genius of America shares our enthusiasm over the greatest yellow peach of the century. He writes:—

"Stark Early Elberta is one of the handsomest, most shapely and beautifully colored of peaches. The quality fully carries out its appearance. A model peach! Congratulations!"

Why Stark Early Elberta Trees Thrive, Grow, Bear Very Early and Continue to Bear Very Heavily

No trees are better or more carefully propagated than STARK TREES. We strive to gain the confidence of tree planters by always telling the truth about varieties, by selling at the lowest prices consistent with good value—quality first, next reduce the price by producing millions. In the East, as throughout the North, South and West, STARK TREES are largely sold—because of high quality and low cost.

"STARK TREES BEAR FRUIT" because all Stark Trees, and particularly all Stark Early Elberta trees, have strong, healthy, disease-resistant bodies—perfect root system and are in every way perfect. We reject tens of thousands of trees grown in our nurseries every year—and burn them if they are found crooked or imperfect. *We sell only first quality* stock, all culls and "seconds" go to the bonfire. Furthermore, the Stark Bro's system of expert inspection and selection makes certain that every genuine Stark Tree will prove "True-to-name" (see Supt's affidavit, page 8) and true to the saying that the experience of fruit growers the world over has built into an axiom—"Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

These Are Not Cannon Balls—They Are Stark Early Elbertas, Grown in Tennessee.

Be Sure You Get GENUINE Stark Early Elberta

The claims made on this page refer only to genuine Stark Early Elberta trees, coming from Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo. Genuine Stark Early Elberta trees from Stark Bro's carry the individual labels shown on this page with the autograph signature—shown below—of Dr. Sumner Gleason, who planted the original Stark Early Elberta tree, sent to him by Stark Bro's.

Stark Bro's Exclusive Contract for Stark Early Elberta

In consideration of $....., the said Sumner Gleason (the originator of Stark Early Elberta) does hereby grant, assign and set over unto Stark Bro's the exclusive right and control of all stock and buds of the original tree to the sole use and control of Stark Bro's; said Sumner Gleason agrees to personally supervise the cutting of buds from original bearing tree or any parent tree.

Kaysville, Utah, Feb. 16, 1914.

Stark Bro's N. & O. Co.,
Louisiana, Mo.

Dear Sirs.—This is to inform you that I have never supplied buds from the original Early Elberta tree or other trees of the same variety to any nursery except Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.

Very truly,
SUMNER GLEASON

Best Commercial Peach

"I consider this the very *best commercial peach* that has ever been introduced into the trade. Coming at a season preceding the standard Elberta, by a week or ten days, often making a difference of a hundred per cent increase in the returns."—L. D. Batchelor, State Horticulturist of Utah.

Best for the Home Fruit Garden

"Genuine Stark Early Elberta are the most satisfactory peaches we have ever grown in our thirty years of home fruit gardening. They are very fine and have an excellent color and flavor."—J. W. Murphy, Editor Saturday Evening Post, Des Moines Co., Iowa.

Two Year Trees Bear Great Peaches

"The Stark Early Elberta is 'some' peach. I grew six half-pound peaches on two-year-old genuine Stark Early Elberta Trees (from Louisiana, Mo.), planted two years ago last April—big beauties, certainly."—D. J. McCracken, Contributing Ed. Live Stock World, Paxton, Ill.

Warning to Peach Planters

Several inferior **so-called** Early Elbertas have been grown by others. Just because they ripened a few days ahead of Elbertas they were called "**Early**" Elbertas. We have found, after careful investigation, that they are not the **genuine** Stark Early Elberta, but entirely different varieties originating in other sections. Be sure you get the genuine. Stark Bro's have a contract for the exclusive propagating rights of all **genuine** trees owned by Dr. Gleason, the originator.

Brings Top Prices

"I have Alton, Elberta Queen and Elberta Cling, but Stark Early Elberta leads them by long odds; about two weeks earlier than Elberta Queen. We have a number of fine sorts, but Stark Early Elberta *brought 50c per bushel more* than any of them".—A. N. Nesbitt, Humphreys Co., Tenn.

This Man Sold His Stark Early Elberta for $3.00 to $3.60 Per Crate

Read This Letter (written Aug. 9, 1913)—"Stark Early Elberta trees bought from you 2 years ago had some of the finest peaches on them you ever saw. They ripened a week ahead of old Elberta and *were larger in size.*"—Louis Siebert, Taney Co., Mo."

Then Read This:

On the Chicago and St. Louis fruit markets during the week of August 9 to 15, genuine Stark Early Elberta from the orchards of Louis Siebert of Taney Co., Mo., brought from $3.00 to $3.60 per crate. Old Elbertas could not be sold for more than $1.25 to $1.45 per crate in these markets this season.

Average Specimens Grown in the Same Orchard Under Identical Conditions. Stark Early Elberta Brought 86% More Than Old Elberta Same Season.

The New J. H. Hale Peach

Now Being Planted By Thousands of Growers

This Peach Was Grown in Mr. J. H. Hale's Orchards at South Glastonbury, Conn.

J. H. Hale

A Beautiful Life Size J. H. Hale Shown in Two Colors. Another Color Reproduction Is Shown on the Inside Front Cover.

HERE is one yellow peach that we consider fit to become the teammate of Stark Early Elberta, the greatest of *all* yellow peaches. This new peach is as far superior to old Elberta as Black Ben is superior to old Ben Davis. In fact, the experience of our customers proves that we are correct in looking on the J. H. Hale as being the "Black Ben" of peaches, just as truly as Stark Early Elberta is the "Stark Delicious" of peaches.

In size, color, texture, flavor, keeping and shipping qualities, both the Stark Early Elberta and J. H. Hale far surpass the old Elberta.

J. H. Hale is Crowding Old Elberta Off the Markets and Out of the Orchards.

"Stark Bro's, Louisiana, Mo.—J. H. Hale is the handsomest thing in the peach line that I have ever seen. Professor Chenoweth and I agree that it is a much handsomer peach than old Elberta. Better in quality and a much better market peach," writes F. C. Sears, Prof. of Pomology, Mass. Agri. College and Author of "Productive Orcharding."

This huge, glorious, golden, freestone peach, with its blushings of vivid carmine, and its beautiful, fuzzless skin, commands instant attention in the markets. Its solid, but melting, tender flesh, free from grain or stringiness, is of an exquisite, peachy flavor—without any of the bitter tang that is the drawback of old Elberta.

Better Keeper Than Old Elberta

In its keeping qualities it again surpasses old Elberta. "You will be interested in knowing that the specimen of J. H. Hale grown at Louisiana, Mo., which you sent me some time ago, has remained here on my desk 16 days. It is in first-class condition in every way. Its flavor was just as good as ever," writes E. H. Favor, Editor of FRUIT-GROWER AND FARMER, St. Joseph, Mo.

Far Larger Than Old Elberta

In size of fruit, it makes the biggest old Elberta look small. J. H. Hale peaches often average from one-third to one-half again as large as old Elbertas. We have picked bushels of Stark Bro's grown J. H. Hales in our own orchard that ran from 2½ to 4 inches in diameter.

J. H. Hale Has Astonishing Shipping Qualities. The flesh of this new peach is pronounced as firm as that of a clingstone. Shipping ability really marvelous. This past summer, J. H. HALES WERE ACTUALLY SHIPPED IN BARRELS, like potatoes or apples—made a long 1,000-mile trip and arrived in tip-top condition. While we, of course, do not recommend this style of shipping peaches, this certainly proves the remarkable shipping ability possessed by this peach. The REASON for its unique shipping ability is given to us in a letter we recently received from Prof. M. A. Blake, that well-known Authority on Horticulture, of the N. J. Agri. Exp. Station. He says: "From our experience, the J. H. Hale is a much superior peach commercially to Elberta. One of the good qualities of J. H. Hale is its FIRMNESS AT THE RIPENING STAGE"—this makes it such an extraordinarily good shipper.

HON. PARKER EARLE
Ex.-Pres. American Horticultural Society.

Hon. Parker Earle co-operated with Stark Bro's in growing fruit in that famous 70,000-tree orchard in the Pecos Valley, New Mexico (see photo of orchard on page 33—also read Mr. Earle's article on Pear Growing on page 53.)

Recently, Mr. Earle wrote us: "I have fruited the J. H. Hale this past season from trees planted last year (*fruited one year from planting*). I had specimens 3¼ and 3½ inches in diameter. They grow as large as Early Elberta and that is a plenty."

J. H. Hale Trees as Grown by Stark Bro's are Vigorous and Sturdy

The Stark methods of growing and of selection and rejection insures the vigor of every tree that Stark Bro's send out.

The Stark Bear Seal attached to a J. H. Hale tree is your assurance that the J. H. Hale trees you buy of us will prove vigorous, productive and true to name. The J. H. Hale tree is strong, lusty growing and stocky. Its buds are very hardy, having withstood temperatures of 27 degrees or more below zero. Furthermore, thousands of genuine J. H. Hale trees have proven their adaptability to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. They have been planted every place that peaches grow during the past few years—have been tested out in orchards of the U. S. and have "made good" everywhere.

"Just as Thick as They Can Stick" on Stark Bro's Orchard Trees of J. H. Hale, at Louisiana, Mo.

These Enormous J. H. Hales Almost Burst the Basket. Grown by Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo.

Ideal Team-Mate for Stark Early Elberta

BECAUSE it follows Stark Early Elberta about two weeks in ripening. By the time that your Stark Early Elbertas have all ripened, been picked and sold, you can begin picking the J. H. Hales, which ripen just at the time the old-fashioned Elbertas ripen. By planting J. H. Hale to follow Stark Early Elberta in the ripening season, you lengthen your picking season—which means a considerable saving of money as compared with the picking cost if your whole orchard ripened at the same time. The home orchardist will greatly benefit by planting these two peach varieties that follow each other in ripening. It will mean fresh peaches for the family for a longer time each summer. Both are exceptionally fine for canning.

Stark Bro's was the First Nursery to Fruit J. H. Hale

We grew our first 13,000 crop of J. H. Hale trees in 1911-12—years ago, before J. H. Hale trees were generally known. All of these trees we sold to Mr. J. H. Hale.

Prof. P. F. Williams wrote in "The Southern Fruit Grower" (Aug., 1912): "The J. H. Hale peach I received is one of the most beautiful examples of perfection in peach growing I have ever seen. The rather thick, firm, tenacious skin is another fine point in its favor. Its quality is excellent. I understand that Stark Bro's of Louisiana, Mo., are propagating This New Peach."

J. H. Hale Trees, Grown by the Hundreds of Thousands by Stark Bro's of Louisiana, Mo., America's Leading Peach Tree Growers. "Quality First—We Then Reduce the Cost to You by Growing Millions."

PROF. J. C. WHITTEN Horticulturist Mo. Exper. Station

Ranks J. H. Hale With The Leaders

"The more I see of J. H. Hale peach, the more convinced I become of its high value. The same thing may be said of the Stark Early Elberta peach. The Red Bird Cling fruited on our Experiment Station grounds the last two years; it came in at a time when there were no other very early varieties occupying the same season, it found a fine place on our local markets for so early a peach. I regard the Krummel October as one of the fine late peaches for this state. Here on the grounds it has been one of our best late varieties." J. C. Whitten, Horticulturist Mo. Experiment Station.

$1420.00 Per Acre Profit

J. H. Hale trees have yielded such enormous crops of such extra fancy fruit that they have actually produced the astonishing profit of $1420.00 per acre on one year's crop. Quoting from Southern Farming, "from this one acre of J. H. Hale trees we harvested 748 bushels, which would make practically 1,500 full peach baskets and 1,000 six-basket crates. 95% of this fruit was in first-class, merchantable condition and sold the next morning at an average of 60% Higher Than The Old Elberta Variety of Peach."

J. H. Hale Peaches Sell for $2.00 to $2.50 per Crate

J. H. Hale Peaches sell for from $2.00 to $2.50 per crate: At the very time when the fruit commission men refused to pay more than $1.50 to $1.60 for old Elbertas, they gladly paid $2.25 to $2.50 for the J. H. Hale peach.

As a further proof of the extra profit gained by raising J. H. Hales rather than old Elberta, a recent number of the Atlanta Constitution, had this to say: "In car lot shipments, cars loaded one-half old Elberta and one-half J. H. Hale have been sent out, thus testing their selling value side by side. Last year the new peach netted 50c a crate or *$250.00 a car more than the old Elberta*, and there is every reason to believe there will be equally as good returns this season. Peach growers from this state are now visiting the orchard daily to see this new wonder, and a few trees will be left unpicked to be seen after the season is over. The new peach becomes perfectly colored before fully grown, and if the trees are too heavily laden with fruit, they can be thinned and the peaches thus removed shipped. The following week, the new peaches left on the tree have reached enormous size, but should the market be crowded, such is its sturdy qualities that it can be left on the trees for yet another week, and then be in prime condition for shipment."

Larger Than Old Elberta

"J. H. Hale trees in our orchards bore J. H. Hale the past season one-third to one-half larger than old Elberta. The flesh very firm after the green undercolor had completely changed to yellow. Hale ripens same season as old Elberta." M. A. Blake, N. J. State Horticulturist.

Guarantee

We absolutely guarantee *our* J. H. Hale trees to be true to name and fully up to the high standard of Stark Bro's quality. Our record of 100 years of successful tree growing is back of every genuine Stark Tree. See page 8 for superintendent's affidavit of true-to-label trees.

Praise From U. S. Pomologist

Mr. P. C. Stark, Stark Bros., Louisiana, Mo. In regard to J. H. Hale peach, it is the concensus of opinion of this office that it is better than Elberta. A longer keeper. Better quality. Thanking you for submitting your specimens, I remain, Yours truly, G. B. Brackett, Pomologist, U. S. Dept. of Agric.

Famous Pomologist Says, "Just Right for Market"

"The specimens of J. H. Hale as grown at Louisiana, Mo., are certainly a beautiful yellow and red color and large enough in size to be just right for market or for any use at home. The flavor is good and ought to please anyone. They came in good condition." H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist, Washington, D. C.

"Good-bye Old Elberta"

"From what I know of J. H. Hale, so far, it's good-bye to Old Elberta. Stark Early Elberta continues to outclass, everything considered, any peach of its season, if not of all seasons." Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

The Coming Peach

"J. H. Hale Peach is the coming peach. The greatest peach I ever saw. I have some of these peach trees bearing now and must say that they are better than anything else I have got. Your trees have been absolutely free from any disease of any kind. The trees are fine. Though only 2 to 4 years old, as large as 4 to 6-year old trees in same orchard and look much better." —James M. Mount, Montgomery Co., Maryland.

J. H. Hale Praised By Fruit Growers Everywhere

WE recently wrote to a number of orchardists and authorities for their latest experience after fruiting and testing the J. H. Hale. The following down to-the-minute statements speak volumes for this great peach.

In Ark. Bears at 1 Year

I planted eight 1-yr. J. H. Hale peach trees in spring of 1913. Four of them had nice and smooth peaches the next year. Tree a good stocky grower. I have confidence in this excellent quality peach."—Jos. Bachman, Franklin Co., Ark.

Did Not Lose a Tree

"Please send me prices on your J. H. Hale and Stark Early Elberta. Of all the trees that I have bought from you, I have not lost one."—J. S. Johnson, St. Joseph Co., Mich.

Superior to Old Elberta

"Every J. H. Hale has been more uniform in size and shape than old Elberta. Packs better. Better color. More showy blush." J. L. Pelham, Reno Co., Kansas

Bore Second Season

"Should I want any more trees in the future I will order of you. The J. H. Hale peach trees I got a year ago this spring bore this year. Very fine in appearance and flavor."—A. Berry, Calaveras Co., Calif.

Wants More J. H. Hale Trees

"I got some J. H. Hale and Early Elberta peach trees last spring. Have done well. Want some more Hale trees to plant this winter or next spring."—P. A. Horton, Craig Co., Okla

Commander-in-Chief Confederate Veterans Says: "A Great Addition to Peach Lists."

"Stark Bro's Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo. I esteem J. H. Hale peach a great addition to the list of peaches.—Bennett H. Young, Jefferson Co., Ky.

Loaded J. H. Hale Branch from Stark Bro's Orchard.

J. H. Hale Grown by Stark Bro's

The J. H. Hale Tree shown below *was top worked in Stark Bro's test orchard in 1911 from buds cut by Mr. J. H. Hale from his bearing orchards. We also budded the same year over 50,000 J. H. Hale in nursery rows selling same to Mr. Hale the following year. We have never allowed anyone to cut buds from or mutilate these trees in our Test Orchards here at Louisiana, Mo.*

"Lincoln"–*King of all Pears*

Stark Bro's Great 100 Year Leader

Lincoln
Delicious
Dependable
Profitable

Lincoln—Centennial Pear Leader

IN PEARS, the variety we find worthy of our highest commendation is the *genuine* True Lincoln of Illinois—a splendid early fall pear—largely popularized by Stark Bro's—(not the old worthless Lincoln Coreless, offered by some). From the Alleghenies to the Rocky Mountains, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, no other pear has proved its equal. Genuine Stark Lincoln Pear Trees bear fruit of the highest quality. These trees are remarkably blight resistant, heavy croppers and have the habit of living and bearing long after other pear trees have died. The old original tree, now 80 years old, still bears crops of luscious pears, after weathering the drouths and blizzards of nearly a century. This great high quality pear has stood the test of time—has defied blight and disease for four score of years. Today it is the pear sensation of the fruit world—the very best for eating fresh, canning. The Lincoln is a clear, beautiful yellow pear with sometimes a blush of red. The handsomest pear that ever grew. In size and quality it is even better than Bartlett; the leader for many generations. It ships well and its quality and beauty commands top prices. You should be sure you get the *genuine*. That means "Look for the Stark Bear Seal." Plant the true Lincoln of Illinois—not the worthless Lincoln Coreless for satisfactory results. Stark Bro's propagation comes direct from the original tree—hence you take no risk. A. H. Gaston of the Ill. Hort. Society wrote us: "Grow Lincoln by the millions so they can be planted for yard, street and park tree. Lincoln should become a national fruit." Better than Bartlett—sold readily at $3.00 to $4.00 a bushel.

Several Hundred Varieties—Lincoln Best.

Benj. Buckman, whose splendid experiment orchard in Ill. is recognized by the U. S. Dept. as one of the most valuable in the U. S., says: "Have 500 Lincoln trees. The best pear to plant for market or home use—the most desirable of several hundred. I have tested here—tree vigorous, blights less than any other good pear."

Prof. E. J. Wickson, Dean of Horticulture, California Agricultural College, and one of best authorities on fruit growing in the United States: "Your pear seems to have the good points—high quality and good keeping; you are very wise to propagate it. Its blight-resistance is most important."

"Lincoln and Bartlett best here."—C. H. Leffingwell, Ward Co., Tex.

Lincoln Simply Delicious

"Lincoln finest I ever saw, very large, simply delicious; one tree third fruiting bore 8 bu. after I pulled great many to prevent breaking—nothing to compare with it here."—E. M. Willis, McCracken Co., Ky.

"Lincoln orchard heavily loaded last year. Give me prices on trees, as I have helped you get the **genuine** wood, I would prefer to deal with you."—W. E. Jones, Owner Original Lincoln Tree, Logan Co., Ill.

Hardier than Apples

"Not a sign of blight on Lincoln. Other pears growing beside it blighted badly Came through the winter without a dead twig—wish my apples had fared as well."—C. H. Swearingen, Henry Co., Ia.

"Has never blighted. One small tree bore peck of handsome fruit—all others failed."—Report Ill. Exp. Station.

"Have True Lincoln from your firm—produced enormously large, beautifully shaped yellow fruit, fine texture, delicious flavor. Tree and fruit free from blemish."—J. C. Whitten, Mo. State Horticulturist.

"Lincoln the only dependable pear for this climate. Keiffer gets killed by frost, others by blight, Lincoln alone is the **perfect** pear."—N. B. Freeman, Stephens Co., Okla.

Best Fall Pear

"Heary Wallis, St. Louis Co., Mo., Originator of New Fruits and Grapes, says: "What you say about Lincoln is all true—best early fall pear I know."

"Lincoln more blight resistant than any other I have observed, equals Bartlett in flavor and texture. Good keeper, rarely core-rots; have never discovered a winter-killed tree, foliage clean and healthy."—J. W. Jones, Emmet Co., Idaho.

Ours is the True Lincoln

"Bought Lincoln trees from 3 nurseries and have 3 **different** pears, all labeled Lincoln. **Yours are the only genuine Lincoln Pear Trees.**—Jas. Houseman, Platt Co., Ill.

"Lincoln smooth, rich, yellow; flavor excellent—prefer it to Bartlett. Picked September 8; kept two weeks before used. Tree free from blight."—Prof. H. G. French, Southern Ill. University.

Our New 100th Birthday Pear

GOLD NUGGET
TRADE MARK
STARK BRO'S

Winter Sugar Pear—Originator Says Free From Blight

FROM F. H. Davis, several years ago, late in the spring, we received a box of pears, as peculiar in shape as Stark Delicious apples; also a bundle of letters from America's leading fruit authorities praising this new pear, the "Gold Nugget." In one of these letters, Col. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist, suggested that the pear be named Nugget and we are glad to follow this suggestion in its introduction.

After watching and testing for several years we now feel that it is a new pear that is deserving of Stark Bro's recommendation—and propagation. We have found this pear to be an exceptionally young bearer. One of the most vigorous growing pear trees we ever tried out in our test orchards. Albert Bentley, Wash. Co., Ark., says: "Gold Nugget is the strongest grower we have—even stronger than Kieffer." Gold Nugget has a thick protecting skin—juicy, fine-grained, honey-sweet flesh larger than Bartlett, but more round in shape—nearly apple shape, making it ideal for packing and shipping.

The originator, Mr. F. H. Davis, of Esmeralda, Calif., writes: "The Gold Nugget trees blight resistant. Two other trees not over 30 feet from the original Gold Nugget tree are practically dead from blight. But Gold Nugget is absolutely free from it, and now 40 years old. Have never known it to fail to bear; will keep as long and perfectly as any winter apple. Tree a late bloomer, blooming after all other varieties are out. It will ship to Europe and back to 'Frisco and still be in fine shape to sell. I have shipped them to France and they arrived in perfect condition."

Luther Burbank, the Master-mind of American Horticulture: "Certainly very fine in quality and in appearance. Well worthy of propagating."

G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist: "Gold Nugget is certainly near the head of the list of fine pears. Very seldom have I tasted one so good, etc. It is a wonder to me that you have never brought this excellent pear to notice before."

"The Gold Nugget carefully examined and tested. Shape is peculiar and unmistakable once you have seen it. Nicely flavored and cuts like butter, but its best point is the amount of sugar it contains. The most remarkable point of your delicious pear is the way it keeps and travels. From Esmerelda Ranch to Paris—carts, railways, steamer, change of temperature and handling."—C. W. Vopereau, Paris, France.

Stark Bro's (at Louisiana, Mo.) have bought the Gold Nugget from Mr. Davis, the Originator, of Amador Co., Calif., and now offer it exclusively for the first time.

Introducer's Contract

IN CONSIDERATION of ——— F. H. Davis hereby agrees to give said Stark Bro's exclusive control of all scions, buds, grafts and propagating wood—taken from the said—original Gold Nugget pear—tree, and its offsprings.
(Signed) F. H. Davis.

Grown on "Stark Trees"
Photo by Mr. Stark

Montmorency Stark

Stark Bro's Big Money-Maker For Cherry Growers

THE color photograph above gives only a partial idea of the abundance and beauty of a loaded Montmorency Stark tree. This is the largest and best of all the Montmorencies, not excepting our Mont. Large. Trees often bear 2nd year from planting (see photo page 58) and can be counted upon for enormous, never failing crops. Mont. Stark in our orchards bore 11 successive crops without a failure (see blooming orchard below). Three-fourths of all cherries planted should be Montmorency. It is successfully planted by more cherry growers in more different localities than any other. Growing the Stark Strains of Montmorency is becoming a great industry — the demand for them is practically unlimited. Car-loads go to pie-makers in the cities.

20 Acres of Cherries Yield $10,000.00

"Montmorency best of all sour cherries; hardy, large; in great demand by canners and preservers. In Ont. Co., N. Y., 20 acres of cherries produced $10,000 for only a part of one crop. Monts planted along the roads of a Wayne Co. farm bore $600 worth one season." —W. I. Smith, West. N. Y. Hort. Soc.

Big Money in Cherries

"Little cherry trees sent me a year ago by Stark Bro's are covered with fruit; a number of the Mont class, improvements on that variety, namely, Mont. Stark, Mont. King, etc., are bearing a full crop, still growing vigorously. These trees make one realize that there is money in cherries; the demand is greater than the supply."—E. H. Riehl in Colman's R. World.

Best For Long Distance Shipping

For long distance shipping, for high prices on the market, for the canneries—for eating fresh, for pies, for cooking and sauce, for preserves, etc., Montmorency Stark is the cherry par excellence. It is the most popular, most widely planted and most profitable cherry. The pie-makers of the cities keep them in cold storage for many weeks.

Montmorency Stark Bears Bumper Crops in Scores of States

$21,000.00 *net* from 6 acres of cherries in 9 years is the report of Roy Phillips of Wisc.

"Stark Bro's have a strain of Montmorency decidedly ahead of that ordinarily planted."—E. P. Powell in N. Y. Tribune Farmer.

"Montmorency Stark the greatest cherry of all; bears until the tree has the appearance of a Weeping Willow. Have planted 7,000 Stark Trees; wish you could see them."—W. R. Gibford, Ravalli Co., Mont.

"Ey. Rich. a good shipper; Mont. better; has done very well with me; got 50c a bushel more for Mont. than for Richmond."—G. S. Bacon, Iowa Hort. Soc.

"We are shipping 27 cars of Ey. Rich. and Mont., finest sour cherries grown, to Minneapolis and St. Paul."—S. E. Minor, Door Co., Wis.

Those who have made fortunes in Cherries advise planting sufficient acreage to insure car lot shipments of fruit. Refrigerator cars can be obtained for this purpose.

Most Widely Successful of All

Montmorency Stark comes from a tree on our grounds which uniformly bore larger cherries than any other. This is the best of all the so-called sour sorts—10 days later and far better than Early Richmond.

Stark Bro's Improved Strains

Our five improved strains are the best of the Montmorency family. They come from distinct large-fruited, heavy-bearing strains which we have tested in our Orchards in the past 30 years. These improved strains we carefully keep pure as there are *several worthless Montmorency* cherries being sold.

The Leader For Home Planting

Every home orchard, garden, and backyard should contain our select collection—Mont. Stark, Mont. King, Mont. Monarch, Mont. Large (not the worthless Large Montmorency of N. Y.) and Mont. Sweet, (see page 58) along with Dyehouse, the earliest and Suda the latest. Read the facts about the fine big crop of Montmorency cherries Dr. Hetherlin gathered from his little city back yard orchard. (See page 5.)

Montmorency Stark Tree in Bloom

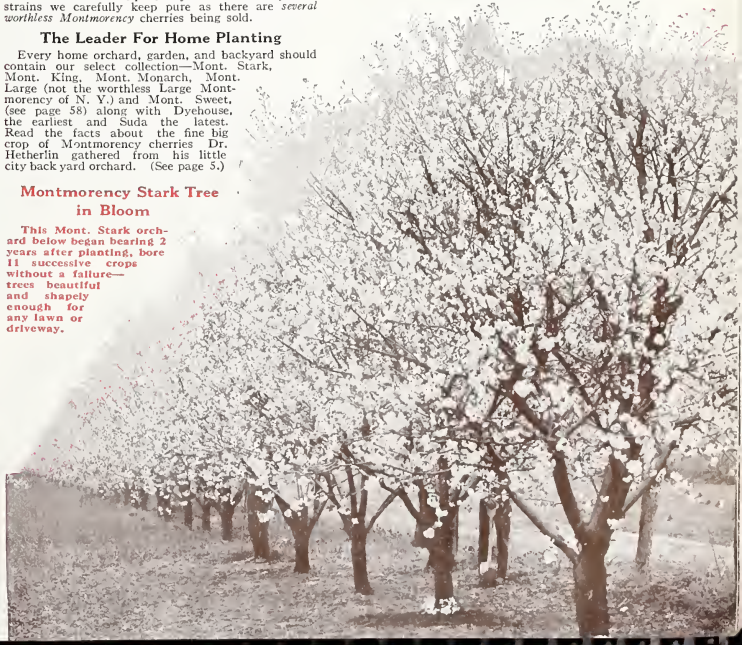
This Mont. Stark orchard below began bearing 2 years after planting, bore 11 successive crops without a failure—trees beautiful and shapely enough for any lawn or driveway.

Most Profitable For Market Orchards

For large commercial orchards we recommend Dyehouse and Early Richmond for earliest ripening, Mont. Stark, Mont. King for the main crop, with Suda Hardy and Wragg for the latest ripening.

Ohio Grower Reaps Big Money Crop

Genuine Montmorency Trees Yield $10,000.00—A. S. Pickett cleared $10,000.00 from one crop of his 80 acre orchard of Montmorency and Early Richmond cherry trees in 1915 in Sandusky Co., Ohio.



Mammoth Gold Plum

Hon. Geo. W. Endicott Ill. Exp. Sta. Originator Mammoth Gold.

Stark Bro's Two Great Gold Plums

Mammoth Gold—New, Very Early

GREAT big, luscious, red-blushed golden plums of enormous size, so early that they are ripe and gone before the 4th of July. (Specimens shown above were picked by Mr. Endicott on June 28th). Think of the fancy prices they'll bring on your local market and the big commercial fruit markets of the large cities—it is then that everyone is fruit hungry, the housewives and the kiddies are wild for fresh fruit.

The Plum That Plucks The Early Market Profits

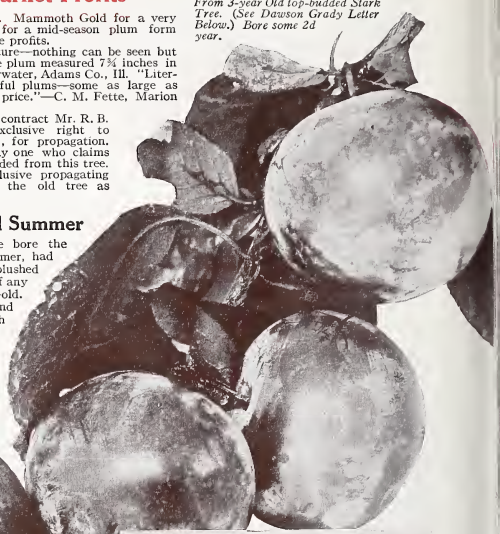
We now have a plum that will put you in a position to supply this demand. You can plant the trees now and the 2nd summer you should have Mammoth Gold Plums.

We planted trees that bore when the trunk was no larger than a man's thumb—great big plums, beautiful to look at, sweet and delicious clear to the seed. None of the sharp bite that some plums have. Its early ripening habit makes it extremely profitable for early markets, where good plums bring top prices. Its early ripening habit also practically eliminates the chances of brown rot. At Louisiana, Mo., this year it was absolutely free from rot when most plums rotted badly. Undoubtedly the greatest of ALL Mr. Endicott's plum-breeding achievements, and a fitting teammate for our great Gold which Luther Burbank selected as his best plum from among 20,000,000 cross bred seedlings. Mammoth Gold for a very early plum and Gold (T-M) for a mid-season plum form the combination that makes the profits.

"My 4-year trees are a picture—nothing can be seen but plums and a few leaves. One plum measured 7¾ inches in circumference."—Mrs. Wm. Bywater, Adams Co., Ill. "Literally covered with large, beautiful plums—some as large as a small peach—sold at a fine price."—C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

Stark Bro's have secured by contract Mr. R. B. Endicott's Old Tree with exclusive right to all buds, scions, cuttings, etc., for propagation. Planters are warned against any one who claims to supply Mammoth Gold budded from this tree. We own and control the exclusive propagating rights to it. (See photo of the old tree as shown on this page.)

Branch of Mammoth Gold Plum From 3-year Old top-budded Stark Tree. (See Dawson Grady Letter Below.) Bore some 2d year.



Statement by the Originator

"I first sent Stark Bro's the buds to secure some trees for my own use. Mammoth Gold excels any plum on my place and I have 20 varieties. It is larger than Abundance and a *very heavy fruiter*; it has given me 3 to 5 bu. of plums for the last 4 or 5 years when all *other plums were killed* by frost. It is yellow, almost covered with rich purplish red. The tree is an upright grower and very thrifty—resembling Abundance, but a better tree and *very hardy*. It is the best plum I have ever seen for our hard, changeable climate. I shall plant nothing but Mammoth Gold from now on."

Our Exclusive Contract With Mr. Endicott

WITNESSETH that whereas the said R. B. Endicott is the owner of a certain plum tree known as the "Mammoth Gold" or "Endicott" plum—and whereas the said Stark Bro's are desirous of propagating and distributing nursery trees grown from the said Mammoth Gold tree:

NOW IN CONSIDERATION OF ——— the said R. B. Endicott hereby agrees ——— and gives the said Stark Bro's exclusive right and control of all scions, buds, grafts and propagating wood—to be cut by or under the supervision of R. B. Endicott at the direction of Stark Bro's. *Signed*, R. B. Endicott.

Bore Heavy Crop Second Summer

"My Mammoth Gold plum tree bore the second summer and this, the third summer, had heavy crop. Large size, beautifully blushed and ripened extremely early—ahead of any other plum; week earlier than Early Gold.

"Altho' season was very wet and plums rotted badly, not one Mammoth Gold showed a bit of rot. Fruit was ripe and gone long before other plums began to turn. Mammoth Gold the strongest, most thrifty-growing plum I have. Very hardy. Shows no winter killing whatever. Quality extremely rich and sweet." Dawson Grady, Pike Co., Mo.

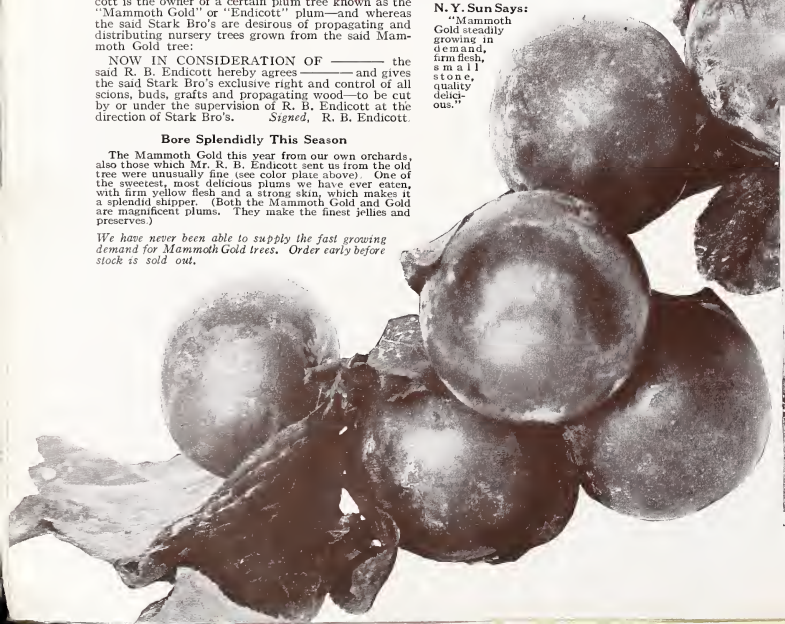
N. Y. Sun Says:

"Mammoth Gold steadily growing in demand, firm flesh, small stone, quality delicious."

Bore Splendidly This Season

The Mammoth Gold this year from our own orchards, also those which Mr. R. B. Endicott sent us from the old tree were unusually fine (see color plate above). One of the sweetest, most delicious plums we have ever eaten, with firm yellow flesh and a strong skin, which makes it a splendid shipper. (Both the Mammoth Gold and Gold are magnificent plums. They make the finest jellies and preserves.)

We have never been able to supply the fast growing demand for Mammoth Gold trees. Order early before stock is sold out.



The Old Mammoth Gold Plum Tree is Still Bearing Big Crops in Mr. Endicott's Orchard

Stark Bro's Control by Exclusive Contract, all Buds, Scions and Cuttings from Endicott's Old Tree Shown Above.

Gold [Trade Mark] *Showing size as compared to Poole Pride—also the very small Gold pit.*

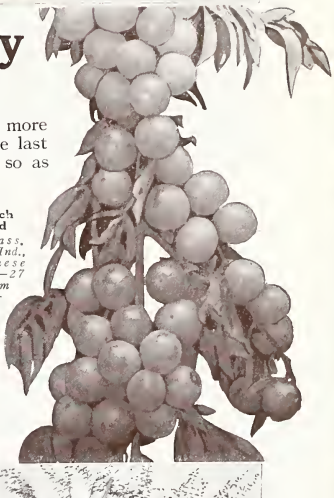
Best Plums Developed In The Century

Gold [Our $3,000.00 Trade-Mark Reg.]—*Mid-Season*

OUR great Gold, the $3,000.00 plum, has created a greater sensation and made more friends than any other of the many valuable plums we have introduced in the last 100 years. We consider it *the most valuable Mid-Season* plum, just as much so as its great team-mate, Mammoth Gold, is *the best Very Early* plum, ever introduced.

We Never Have Enough Gold Plum Trees to Supply the Demand

Gold (Trade-Mark) is so delicious, so large and beautiful, such a heavy bearer and so successful everywhere that we have *never been able to supply the Gold plum tree demand;* for everyone knows that they can be sure of getting the *genuine from Stark Bro's*, the exclusive introducers and owners. "Gold" is a Trade-Mark of ours, registered in the U. S. Patent Office.



A Branch of Gold *G. A. Grass, Perry Co., Ind., Grew These Plums—27 Gallons from One Tree—Brought $5.70.*

Statement of Luther Burbank, the Originator

Gold is a union of the best plum blood of the earth's two great continents—Asia and America; a hybrid of Burbank (Japanese) and Robinson (Native) by Burbank, who says: "Gold is one of the most remarkable fruits known. The *best plum ever produced.* Delicious, juicy sweetness. Two weeks later than Burbank. Keeps a month, or more. Even if picked before ripe will ripen and color up perfectly. Clear, semi-transparent, light golden yellow, later nearly overspread with a hazy carmine blush; when fully ripe, a transparent light cherry red—handsomest plum in existence. Have never seen a plum tree perfect so much fruit."

LATER: "Gold is all and more than I have yet said of it. Again wreathed and smothered with gloriously handsome fruit. Among plums there's nothing on earth as beautiful or good."

Stark Bro's Paid $3,000 for This Plum

$3,000.00 was the price we gladly paid to Burbank when we bought it some years ago. He has produced many fine plums, but not one that equals Gold.

Grows—Bears Everywhere

On the Pacific Coast, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Michigan, Minnesota; in New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi; in the Carolinas and the Virginias; in Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee—everywhere. Does best on a moderately dry, thin or clay soil. For a few trees an ideal situation is in the poultry yard. In growth resembles the native—small slender limbs, rather dwarfish growing tree, but strong, healthy and **one of the hardiest.**

Flesh light yellow, with small, clingstone pit; quality, when the fruit is ripe, is delicious. Many make the mistake of picking too soon; it should remain on the tree until highly colored, then pick and store until it begins to soften, when it is truly delicious.

Flavor of Fresh Honey

As a preserving plum, it is perfection itself, the peeling or rind dissolves in cooking, leaving the flesh whole on the seed with the flavor of fresh honey. **Gold**, the best plum the earth produces."—T. E. Keith, Shackelford Co., Tex.

Hardy As a Hickory

Not a bud injured. Gold is all right even north of LaCrosse and Oshkosh.—H. Floyd, Winnebago Co., Wis.

Takes the Eye in the Market

"I cannot prosper in fruit business without the Gold plum—healthy, hardy and prolific. Omaha will be its rival."—C. W. Hoffman, Gage Co., Nebr.

4-Year Trees Bear 3 Crops

"Four year trees have borne 3 crops; fully equal to the picture in your fruit book. The finest plum in existence."—Major Baird, DeKalb Co., Tenn.

130 Gallons Per Tree

Have 2 Gold Plum trees with a record of 260 gallons which picked this season 130 gals. from each tree."—J. B. Broughton, New Madrid Co., Mo.

5 Bushels from 2 Trees

"Bought 300 Stark Trees and they are fine. From 2 Gold trees this year I picked 5 bus. and sold them for $5.00."—Jno. McCoy, Morgan Co., Ind.

81½ Gallons From 1 Tree

"From one of your Gold Plum trees 5 years old we gathered 81½ gallons of fine marketable plums. Gold plum is a sueeess."—Earl N. Smith, Greene Co., Mo.

Looked Like Trees Full of Gold

Bore this season and looked like trees full of gold. Most beautiful sight. Have bought 20,000 Stark Trees and am much pleased since they have come into bearing."—W. H. Byerts, Socorro Co., N. M.

8-Year-Old Tree Produced 6 Bushels

"An 8 year tree produced 6 bu. of beautiful fruit which I sold for $2.00 bu. in the orchard; could have sold many more."—J. McLain, Caddo Co., Okla.

7 Trees Bore 20 Bushels

"Mr. J. D. Jewell sold from 7 trees, four years old 20 bu. of Gold plums at $1.00 per bushel."—J. L. Harvey, Franklin Co., Tex.

Stands 28 Below Zero

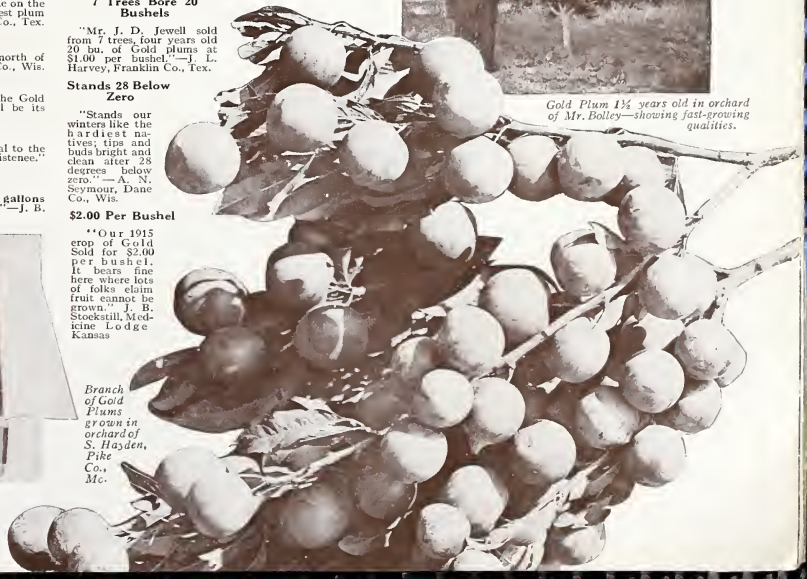
"Stands our winters like the hardiest natives; tips and buds bright and clean after 28 degrees below zero."—A. N. Seymour, Dane Co., Wis.

$2.00 Per Bushel

"Our 1915 crop of Gold Sold for $2.00 per bushel. It bears fine here where lots of folks claim fruit cannot be grown." J. B. Stoekstill, Medicine Lodge Kansas

Gold Plum 1¼ years old in orchard of Mr. Bolley—showing fast-growing qualities.

Gold—Finest Pack for the Fancy Trade.



Branch of Gold Plums grown in orchard of S. Hayden, Pike Co., Mo.

Stark Bro's Famous 2-Yr. Ozark Mtn. Grown Apple Trees. We Grow Millions for America's Money-Making Orchardists.

Stark Bro's 100th Year Apple Selections

Our Picked List After a Century of Growing and Testing

ALL honor to the apple—the king of fruits! More apples are grown than any other kind of fruit. More people—from the chubby little youngsters who gleefully shout, "There ain't goin' to be no core," to the old grandfather in his corner by the fireside—*love* apples—and eat them with keenest relish. More growers find apples their greatest profit makers—for apples have put over $1,800,000,000.00 into the pockets of American orchardists since we introduced "Stark Delicious" 22 years ago. (These figures taken from U. S. Gov't Report—Last Census Average.)

Consumer Demand For Fine Apples Greater Than Supply

This love of apples is *growing*. The desire for and willingness to pay for *finer* apples is increasing faster than fine apples are being grown in this country. This country of 100,000,000 people offers a tremendous market for the output of tens of thousands more orchards planted with the higher grade apple trees that produce the higher grade, higher-price apples. As Editor Collingwood says: "The great orchards of Europe have been almost wiped out—it will take 25 years to replace them. I firmly believe that the American who plants an apple orchard *today* has greater opportunities than *ever before*." And in further proof of this fact, the U. S. Govt. Reports show that whereas the actual number of fruit trees has in a decade increased only 1 per cent in number, *the value of the product of these apple trees has increased 68 per cent.*

Stark Trees Bear Apples That Top The Market

Our century of experience—of constant endeavor to better fruit quality, to increase the quantity of crops per tree and to add to the profits of fruit growers means much to you and every apple grower. Stark Bro's have introduced to the world "Stark Delicious," Black Ben, Stark King David, Senator, Champion, "Double-Life" Grimes Golden and a host of other improved apples and other fruits. We have felt it our duty to always urge the planting of only the best vareties—those apples that would begin bearing youngest, bear heaviest, bear most regularly and bear finest quality fruit in greatest quantity. We won't sell our friends and customers trees that we would not feel safe in planting in our own orchards.

We Are The Largest Apple Tree Growers in All America

Stark Bro's Famous Whole-Root Apple Tree 2-Year—XXX 5 to 7 Foot Size "Magnificent Roots"

For 100 years we have specialized in growing and improving apples. It has been our privilege to supply the trees for the greater portion of America's money making apple orchards—from the valleys of the great Northwest and Southwest to the hills of Virginia and Maine. By producing millions of apple trees of the finest sorts, we lower the cost per tree to you without lowering the quality.

We have gained the confidence of tree planters by always telling the whole truth about varieties, and by selling at the lowest prices consistent with good value—"*Quality* first, next reduce the price to planters by producing millions."

GENUINE "STARK TREES" (Trade-mark, reg.)—are grown with large well-balanced tops and wondrously lusty roots. It is this remarkably big root growth which caused Prof. Wm. B. Alwood, Virginia's great scientist (and Father of the Agricultural College) to inquire how it was possible for us to produce such a magnificent and incomparable root-system (see photo of our Ozark grown trees on left) as we secure in our apple nurseries located in the Ozark Mountain regions.

The secret of these marvelous roots is a combination of whole-root stock (see photo page 7), perfect soil and climate coupled with *100 years practical experience in growing apple trees* and apple orchards. We are not just hit and miss tree growers. We grow and *sell you the same trees we plant in our own orchards.* We know actual orchard conditions everywhere, for we have developed orchards ourselves in 27 different states.

We Help Small Planters Especially

Stark Bro's are known the world over as the "Big Brother of the small planter"—if you only want a tree or two we give your order the same painstaking care and are just as anxious to help you as the larger planters—in fact, more so, and we want every planter to call on us for advice—it's *FREE*, and you do not have to buy to get our money-making helps and assistance.

Peach Tree "Fillers" in Apple Orchards Often Pay For Orchards Before Apples Come Into Full Bearing—Berries Between the Rows Increase the Profits.

Powell Says, in "The Story of an Apple"

E. P. POWELL, is Author of "The Orchard and Fruit Garden" and other horticultural works. Mr. Powell's fruit growing experiences throughout the United States, and his lifetime of constant experimenting, testing and production of new varieties, put him in a position to judge as to the merits of new varieties. He says in part in that now famous book, "The Story of an Apple:

"At the head of the apple family, including more than five thousand distinct varieties, we place one as most preeminent, both for beauty and quality, for its ability to win the favor of cook as well as prince—Stark Delicious."

I say this, although I have under cultivation over eighty varieties of apples.

Burbanks are wizards, Stark Bro's are the saviors. I have known a large number of Burbanks in my life, but I have never found a thoroughly satisfactory predecessor for Stark Bro's Nurseries & Orchards Co.

We have, in Stark Bro's, a firm that always comes to us with some new thing, picked up in the wilderness of farms, or wilderness without farms; propagated with the utmost care; improved with Burbank diligence, and then furnished to all the people at a merely nominal price. I am proud of this firm, and feel near to them, and when I hunt out in my own gardens of seedlings a trace of betterment I turn at once to the Stark Bro's to do the developing, which I cannot do myself, and prove the testing.

I believe that the firm that saved 'Stark Delicious' and made it known to the world is a benefactor equal to Luther Burbank."

Buckingham Improved

Plant "Fillers" To Make The Orchard Pay Profits Quicker

If you plant your apple trees at ordinary planting distances—30 feet apart—the land between the rows is wasted for some years.

Here is the planting plan that will insure you earlier profits from your orchard. Plant young bearing varieties of apple trees between the rows, as "fillers." Peach trees are also profitably used as "fillers" in apple orchards—see page 32. Plant such splendid sorts as Liveland Raspberry, Yellow Transparent, Wilson Red June, Benoni, Henry Clay, Duchess, Stark King David, Wealthy, Champion, and Grimes Golden between the rows. In that way you will get 4 or 5 crops, enough and more to pay for the entire orchard and all expenses and leave you a fat profit besides, before the time comes when good judgment will advise the cutting out of the "fillers."

Let the fillers pay for your orchard. We strongly advise this practice. We follow it in our own orchards. It makes money for us in our commercial orchards. It will make money for you.

IN THE general descriptions varieties are in alphabetical order, but in the list below we arrange them according to the season of ripening—the earliest sort at the top of the list; the latest winter keeper at the bottom. It makes easy a selection for home orchards that will give fruit from the time the earliest apple ripens until the latest. Throughout this book the region for which a sort is recommended is indicated thus: **N**—North: **C**—Central; **S**—South; **NN**—Extreme North. Thus **NCS** indicates a variety that succeeds either North, Central or South, etc.

Order Of Ripening

EARLY SUMMER
Stark Star (Trade-mark)
Henry Clay (Trade-mark)
Liveland Raspberry
Yellow Transparent
Early Harvest
Benoni
Red Astrachan
Red June
Early Ripe
Sweet Bough
Williams Early Red
Early Colton

SUMMER APPLES
Stark Summer Queen
Charlamof (Early Duchess)
Wilson Red June
Duchess
Chenango Strawberry
Summer Champion
Old Wife Pippin
Yellow Horse
Jefferis Red
Am. Summer Pearmain
Maiden Blush

FALL APPLES
Gravenstein (Banks Red Strain)
Early Melon
Lowell (Orange Pippin)
Patten Greening
Fall Pippin
Esteliine (Late Duchess)
Wealthy
Fall Cheese
Rambo
Imperial Rambo
Wolf River
Buckingham Imp. (Stark Strain)
Mother

EARLY WINTER
Wagener
Fameuse
Hubbardston Nonsuch
N. W. Greening
McIntosh Red
Wismer Dessert
King Tompkins Co.
Tolman Sweet
R. I. Greening

WINTER APPLES
Baldwin
Northern Spy
Magoon
Banana (Winter Banana)
Bellflower, Yellow
Bellflower, Improved
Ortley (White Bellflower)
Am. Golden Russet
Steele Red (Canada Red)
"Double-Life" Grimes Golden (Trade-mark)
Grimes Golden
Colorado Orange
Magnet (Magnate)
Jonathan
Stark King David (Trade-mark)
Lowry (Dixie)
Rome Beauty
Rome Beauty, Ill. Red (Sen. Dunlap)
Rome Beauty, Ohio Bright Red (Cox)
Rome Beauty, Ohio Dark Red (Cox)
Ensee (Improved Rome Beauty)
Spitzenburg (Esopus)
Windsor
Vandiver Imp'd
Virginia Beauty
Kinnaird Choice
Paradise Winter Sweet
Lady Sweet
Pryor Red
Akin Red

LATE WINTER
White Winter Pearmain
Senator (Trade-mark)
York Imperial
Minkler
Mammoth Grimes Golden
White Pippin
Albemarle Pippin
Newtown Pippin
Jeniton (Ralls Janet)
Champion (Trade-mark)
Arkansas Black
Stark
Stayman Winesap
Mammoth Black Twig
Winesap
Gilbert Winesap
Paragon Winesap
Giant Jeniton (Trade-mark)
Willow Twig
Stark Delicious (Trade-mark)
Ingram
Black Ben (Trade-mark)

The following ***Second Choice*** *varieties we can supply but do not describe or recommend:—Chicago, Cox Orange, Eastman, Fall Winesap, Fanny, Hackworth, Longfield, Lansingburg, Malinda, Myrick, Nero, Okabena, Opalescent, Primate, Red Broadwell, Roman Stem, Scarlet Pippin, Salome, Winter Maiden Blush, etc.*

Albemarle Pippin *Late Winter.* A large yellow apple with a rich, spicy flavor. In Virginia it is a money-maker, having an established reputation on European markets. Albemarle and Newtown are identical, but we keep them separate. Our Albermarle is from Virginia; our Newtown from Oregon. NCS

Am. Golden Russet *Winter.* A delicious, tender fleshed, yellow russeted apple. Mildly sub-acid; splendid. NCS

Arkansas Black *Late Winter.* A handsome, blackish red apple. Slow to fruit, scabs, seldom heavy bearer. Largely planted in New Mexico, but even there Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Stark King David are preferred. CS

Banana *Winter.* Clear yellow with a delicate blush. Has a suggestive banana flavor. The planting of this variety is on the increase; and it pays. It bruises easily, however, and requires careful handling. A good grower, hardy; a young bearer and blooms late. Fine for home orchard. NCS

Akin *Winter.* Handsome, dark red, good size and fine quality; hardy and productive. Rather late coming into bearing. Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Black Ben and Stark King David are far better. NCS

Baldwin *Winter.* Losing popularity in New York and other Eastern States. Baldwin Spot, a little-understood defect, is causing much concern. Plant genuine Stark Delicious for bigger profits in all Baldwin sections. NCS

Bellflower Improved (*Mason's Orange.*) *Winter.* A Kansas seedling of Bellflower and the best of this class of apples—a young bearer. The originator says: "Outbears all others in my orchard; never failed a crop since five years old." Wm. Cutter of Colorado says: "It will outbear Bellflower two to one." We recommend it. NCS

Bellflower Yellow *Winter.* An old, well-known, yellow apple. We do not advise its planting East of the Rockies. Grimes Golden ("Double-Life") is the best yellow apple. NCS

Benoni *Early Summer.* "Among all early varieties, I think Benoni the most valuable—keeping quality is excellent," says J. W. Stanton of the Ill. Hort. Society. Benoni and Liveland Raspberry are both popular on the early markets and command top prices. A great opportunity awaits orchardists who will plant money-making early apples such as Liveland, Benoni, Henry Clay, Yellow Transparent, Duchess and Wilson Red June. The markets have never been half supplied and every year we hear, "Big Prices for Early Apples"—"Grower Makes Fortune on Early Apples"—$6.00 a Barrel in N. Y. Markets"—"$8.00 per Barrel in Kansas City," etc. Benoni is far finer than old Red June. Excellent quality, medium size, covered with red stripes and splashes. Its beauty and firmness almost like a late apple, make it valuable for both home use and long distance shipment. NCS

Buckingham Improved (*Stark Strain.*) *Fall.* From a Pike Co., Mo., orchard, where it has proven the best Fall apple. Large, mottled red and striped over all with bright carmine. The flesh is crisp and juicy. A good dessert apple and especially recommended for cooking and home use. NCS

Black Ben (*T. M.*) See page 18.

Chenango Strawberry (*Sherwood's Favorite.*) *Summer.* An oblong red striped apple of fair quality. A good Summer apple for the home orchard and for local market, but the flesh is too tender to ship. Ripens unevenly and tree not quite hardy. Wilson Red June, a variety of similar shape, but much darker red, is far superior. NCS

Delicious (*T. M.*) *Late Winter.* See Stark Delicious, page 10.

"Double Life" Grimes Golden *Winter.* All the vigorous body and roots of a Stark Delicious. See page 16.

Duchess (*Oldenburg.*) *Summer.* Extremely hardy, beautiful and early. Came from Russia and was the mainstay of Northern early apple growers until Russia sent us the earlier and better Yellow Transparent and Liveland Raspberry. Above medium size and is splashed and striped bright red, shaded and mottled with crimson. Mich. grows Duchess by the train loads and they always bring good prices on Chicago markets. Early apples are big profit earners, and find a ready market everywhere. For apple pies and apple sauce, Duchess has no peer, it is just rich enough with plenty of acid juice—an ideal cooking apple. Every home in America should have at least one Duchess tree. NNCS

6-Yr.-Old Duchess—A Splendid Filler.

Hagerman Orchards—70,000 Stark Trees from Louisiana, Mo., 2 years planted. One crop later produced as high as $800.00 per acre.

"Champion" [Trade-Mark] Registered —*a Long Keeper*

Champion
Trade-Mark]

JOHN P. Logan, a Director of Exhibits, Panama-Pacific Exposition, says: "Champion came out in better shape than any other we had and held up longer on the tables after being taken out of storage than any other variety." In color, beauty, smoothness, keeping, for *quick* and sure profit, Champion surpasses Willow Twig, Mammoth Black Twig and other extremely late keepers. It originated in Washington Co., Ark., and was discovered and introduced by us nineteen years ago. The original tree when it first attracted our attention was, without any care whatever, bearing a wonderful crop of perfect fruit—every apple perfect, as though turned in a lathe. Golden yellow ground almost completely covered with bright red in finely penciled streaks, broader stripes and often deep solid red. Flesh yellow, juicy, good and does not become dry and mealy even in late spring. Since its introduction it has been tested in every section of the United States and it never disappoints, even as far north as Central Wisconsin. Champion will grow into a perfect tree and bear big paying crops with less moisture than any other variety we have ever tested, hence it is strongly recommended for the southwest where it is one of the finest apples grown. C. W. Steiman of Charitan Co., Mo., wrote us after one of the dryest years: "Champion made good this year as a money-maker and a drouth-resister." In Mo., Ill., Ind., O., Pa., and throughout the apple sections of the Appalachian country and the regions west of the Rockies it is an apple to plant for big profit. It is the ideal sort to grow for the April and May markets when it is really at its best. NCS

Champion Is a Great Apple here; bears almost annually; tree absolutely hardy; bore from one-half to one bushel of apples at seven years old apples uniform in size, hang on trees very late and is a long and excellent keeper, keeping well into April. Quality good and a good seller. — B. F. Carroll, Kearney Co., Nebr.

Good Size—Red All Over.— Champion did well; a great bearer and keeper. I kept in the cellar and I don't believe they will get ripe until next June—just as hard as they were last fall. Good size, nearly red all over and hang well on the tree. — Truman Temple, Washington Co., N. Y.

Champion will keep until June without special care. Cooks finely, is firm and juicy, and the tree is prolific.—J. L. T. Watters, Graham Co., Ariz.

Doing Well in Iowa.—This year Champion kept its reputation as a prolific bearer, which is very noticeable in a year of failure.—Report Iowa Horticultural Society.

Began Bearing at Three Years.—Champions is in all respects, the finest apple I ever saw. Began bearing at three years old and has borne a full crop every year since; fine keepers.—P. G. Russell, Le Flore Co., Okla.

A New Mexico Favorite.—Champion doing nobly; bears well; large per cent commercial apples of uniform shape and splendid rich red and yellow colors; good keeper and splendid cooking apple all through winter; later in spring is quite acceptable as a dessert apple.—R. M. Love, Eddy Co., N. Mex.

Bears Great Crops.—Have five of your trade-mark apples bearing, planted about eight years ago. Champion is the best bearer of them all and a good long keeper.—August H. Meyer, Clay Co., Ind.

Original Champion Tree. Fruit from This Tree Exhibited at Chicago World's Fair Took the Lead Among 60 Promising New Sorts. Latest Keeper.

Early Ripe *Summer.* Tree stronger, more free from scab and better than Early Harvest, which the fruit very much resembles. Good for the home orchard. NCS

Early Melon *Fall.* John M. Francis, an Adams Co., Ill., orchardist, writes that he is growing thirty-three varieties and Early Melon beats them all. He says they equal Wealthy in size and quality and trees bear heavy crops. We have been watching this apple since we first secured it from Mr. Griesa of Kansas in 1898 and we have never discovered a fault. We recommend it as one of the best Fall apples. It is of large size, striped with crimson and one of the best for cooking and eating raw. An annual bearer. Color photo page 35. NNCS

Early Harvest *Summer.* A good yellow apple, but unsatisfactory because of scab. We advise our friends to plant it sparingly; Yellow Transparent, Liveland Raspberry and Henry Clay are better, both in tree and fruit. NCS

Ensee *(Improved Rome Beauty.) Late Winter.* Its peculiar champagne quality is brisk and refreshing. Splendid for cooking and cider. Tree vigorous and productive, fruit hangs later than Rome Beauty and is said to be more valuable. Originated by Nelson Cox of Ohio, the Rome Beauty King. NCS

Fall Pippin *Fall.* A large rich yellow apple; good for eating out of hand and fine for cooking. Has been popular for many years in home orchards and is still planted in many sections. NCS

Bears When Others Fail.—All apples a failure this year except Champion.—C. I. Board, Lamar Co., Tex.

Always Bear Full Crops.—It is hard for me to decide which is the best apple—Delicious, Champion or Senator, but I believe Champion is the best for this climate. Everybody brags of them. They are so smooth and of uniform size and will sell without any trouble. Never fail to bear a full crop.—J. A. Fisher, Denton Co., Texas.

Best Keeper of All.—Champion is the heaviest and steadiest bearer and the longest keeper in this climate.—P. D. Southworth, Chaves Co., N. Mex.

Succeeds With Little Moisture.—Best drouth resister of all; one of the best growers.—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Keep Until June.—Cannot be beat; kept them until June 15th in common cement cave.—James Hardin, Fulton Co., Ill.

Far Better Than Ingram.—Our orchardists enthusiastic over Champion, which they favor before Ingram.—Frank Greene, Washington Co.,

Bore At Two Years.—Some weigh fifteen ounces; bore at two years.—J. T. Anderson, Tuolumne Co., Calif.

Juicy Until Spring.—Young, regular bearer; holds its juiciness until spring.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Fameuse *(Snow.) Early Winter.* A desirable dessert variety. Light bright red, deepening to rich crimson with pure white tender flesh. The tree is very productive and perfectly hardy; is largely planted in the North with McIntosh, Wealthy and Stark Delicious. Not valued South. NCS

Giant Jeniton *Winter.* This apple is of the Jeniton-Ingram type. It originated in Missouri and was named and introduced by us about fifteen years ago. H. G. Shumaker writes from Phelps Co., Mo., that it was the latest bloomer in an orchard of twenty varieties, was 50 per cent larger than Ingram and much better, and the tree an unfailing cropper. The fruit is large, red striped, juicy and has the tang and flavor of Jeniton. A good home orchard variety, makes splendid cider and sells well; is a good keeper and does not bruise easily in handling. We advise Giant Jeniton when an apple of this type is wanted. (See photo top page 35.) NCS

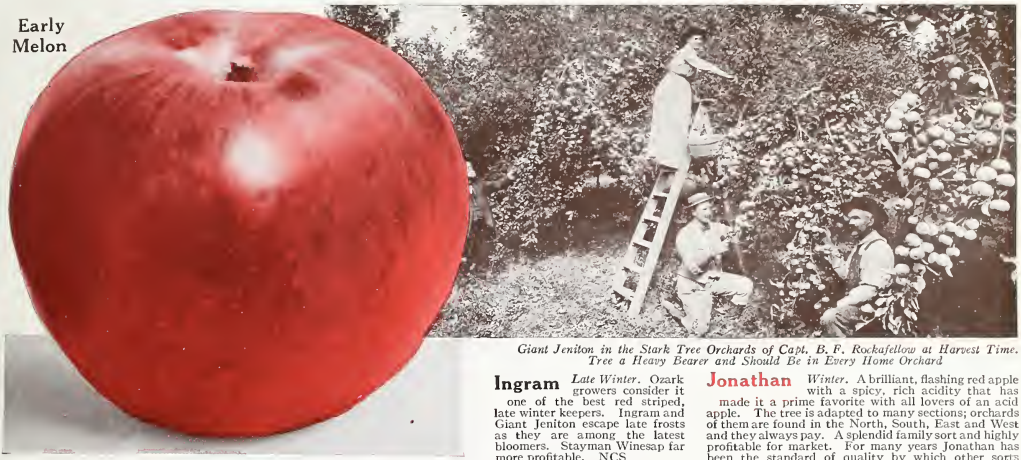
Gravenstein, Banks Red *Fall.* Beautiful, high color, attractive. A decided improvement on old Gravenstein. NCS

Grimes Golden *Winter.* For many years this splendid apple has held first place among all yellow varieties. The tree in the orchard is subject to collar-rot and should be grown by Stark Bro's "Double-Life" method.—See page 16.

Flavor Never Forgotten.—Of all yellow apples none more beautiful; once tasted, is never forgotten.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, in Fruit-Grover.

Heavy Clay
(Trade-Mark)
See Page 35.

Early Melon



Giant Jeniton in the Stark Tree Orchards of Capt. B. F. Rockafellow at Harvest Time. Tree a Heavy Bearer and Should Be in Every Home Orchard

Early Melon. The Ideal Summer and Early Fall Apple—Comes on the Market Ahead of Wealthy

Henry Clay *Trade-mark.) Early Summer.* Originated in Hopkins Co., Ky., and first offered by us. Resembles Maiden Blush, but ripens almost *2 months earlier*, with Yellow Transparent. Ripens its crop quickly and evenly—gone by the time Transparent is half picked, a valuable market trait in an early fruit. Large, pale yellow with crimson cheek; flesh white, tender, crisp, highly flavored, juicy; quality the *very best*. Strong, spreading grower, regular and abundant bearer. Its beauty and superb quality are bound to make it one of the most popular and profitable of all early apples. Tree late bloomer and a heavy cropper, excels Yellow Transparent in vigor, and has never blighted. We recommend it. See photo bottom of page 34. NCS

Best Extra Early Apple.—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

The most delicious apple I ever tasted.—R. F. Rutledge, Lincoln Co., Tenn.

Very Hardy and thrifty. Fruit large, yellowish, with a slightly reddish cheek, and a very fine flavor. —M. Roach, Sanders Co., Mont.

Hubbardston Nonesuch *(American Blush.) Early Winter.* Large red, good quality but irregular form. Losing popularity in the east where sorts such as Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Black Ben, etc., are more acceptable on the markets. NCS

Ingram *Late Winter.* Ozark growers consider it one of the best red striped, late winter keepers. Ingram and Giant Jeniton escape late frosts as they are among the latest bloomers. Stayman Winesap far more profitable. NCS

Imperial Rambo *Early Winter.* Of the well-known Rambo type, but handsomer and twice as large. Red striped, rather flat. Rich, mild, fine flavor like old Rambo. NCS

Jefferis Red *Summer.* An improved strain of the popular Jefferis that was declared by the late Prof. H. E. Van Deman to be the most delicious of all apples that grow. This strain from Rollins of Mont. is much more highly colored than the old strain. The tree is a splendid grower in the orchard—hardy, healthy and a young, heavy bearer. The flavor is sub-acid and very delicate, and the flesh is always tender and is very juicy. NCS

Jeniton *Late Winter.* An old favorite dessert apple, but as the tree ages, fruit becomes smaller and planting is decreasing. Giant Jeniton is the best of this type. Stayman far better and has almost the same unique flavor that has made Jeniton a favorite for nearly 100 years. NCS

Jonathan *Winter.* A brilliant, flashing red apple with a spicy, rich acidity that has made it a prime favorite with all lovers of an acid apple. The tree is adapted to many sections; orchards of them are found in the North, South, East and West and they always pay. A splendid family sort and highly profitable for market. For many years Jonathan has been the standard of quality by which other sorts have been gauged. A seedling of Spitzenburg, but of wider adaptability; tree is long-lived, productive and a young bearer. In the West it is one of the most profitable sorts and is largely planted as a filler in orchards of Newtown Pippin and Spitzenburg, as it produces several money-making crops before the latter varieties come into bearing. In Central Western States planters have discarded Ben Davis and are planting Jonathan along with Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Grimes Golden and other high quality sorts—the kind the markets want. Hon. Richard Dalton, President of the Missouri State Board of Horticulture, has a great orchard of Jonathan at Saverton, Mo. Colonel Dalton's Jonathan are famous among Chicago apple men, and this year he sold his crops (largely Jonathan) for $20,000.00. Blight affects the Jonathan tree somewhat but can be controlled by proper pruning. Illustrated in natural color on inside back cover. Color photo on the left. NCS

Two-thirds Size

Wealthy—Prize Box

Liveland

Raspberry

Jonathan

Bears at 17 Months

I want to report my success with my Jonathan which you sent me. In 17 months from setting out I picked nearly a gallon of splendid apples. There would have been more but I picked them off. I have never seen better rooted trees than those sent out by your firm. Your trees are the cheapest I can get, quality and other things considered.—J. L. Churchill, Douglas Co., Ore.

Always Juicy

One of the best early winter, home or market; juicy to the last. —Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

Jonathan-Rome Beauty

The man who can successfully grow Jonathan has the financial problem of apple-growing solved. The Jonathan-Rome Beauty combination in the West is a good one.—Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Outsells All Others

The best apple so far as flavor is concerned; will outsell anything we raise.—H. A. Simons, Fremont Co., Iowa.

Most Profitable

One of the greatest and most profitable varieties grown. It is more widely planted in the Wenatchee Valley than any other sort, except, perhaps, the Winesap. Trees bear when very young, every year, and load heavily. Some thinning is required when the trees attain age. Their high color and excellent quality make them a favorite on the market. In this valley they often keep in excellent condition until the first of March.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Help Sell Less Desirable Varieties

Last year with a heavy crop, demonstrates again the value of Jonathan. They are among the first varieties called for by buyers, and many growers are using them to help sell less desirable varieties, such as Ben Davis, Missouri Pippin, etc. It is remarkably free from scab, therefore a good variety for the Middle West. Should be pruned well, to permit apples to color, so they can be picked early and they should be rushed at once to cold storage.—Jas. M. Irvine, Editor Fruit-Grower and Farmer.

The Largest, Best Equipped Nursery Packing H

(As High as 1000 Men

1. Great Field of top-size 2-year Apple in our Marionville, Mo., Ozark Mountain Nurseries. (See photo 6)

17. Blacksmith and Wagon Factory.
18. Small Fruit Department.
19. Ornamental Department.
20. Central Packing Rooms.
21. Coliseum—General Stock.
22. "Billing" Houses.
23. Scion Selection Rooms.
24. Central Shipping Rooms.
25. Frost-Proof Rose Cellars.
26. Lumber Yard—Box Factory.
27. Inspection and Selection Ho
28. Main Packing Houses.

10. Peach in Our F Louisiana Nur

The Largest, Best Equipped Nursery Offices in the World.
Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo.

2. A magnificent field of 1-year Apple in our Ozark Mountain Nurseries at Farmington, Ark. (Man is 6 ft. 2 in. tall).

STARK BRO'S NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS CO.

The Mon

3. Fine 1-Year Pear Trees in our Big Pennsylvania Nurseries at N. Girard. "Best Pear in the U. S."
4. Stark Bro's Vast New York Branch Nurseries at Dansville, N. Y. Grow the Finest Cherry and Plum Trees in the world.

13. Stark Bro's Patented Graft Wrapping Machine Makes Perfect "Stark Trees."

14. Hundreds of Big vate 3000 Acres

Warning We no longer have Nurseries. Send

...es in the World—Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo.

...quired in These Houses)

9. Spot where Judge James Stark Founded these Nurseries in 1816 on the Highlands in the Extreme Distance

11. One Room in our Up-to-Date Offices at Louisiana, Mo. Handling Hundreds of Thousands of Orders for "Stark Trees."

12. "Visited Stark Bro's Nurseries and Offices. A more *careful, exact* system of doing business I never saw," said Judge S. Miller.

8. Five Million Vines in Our Famous Pennsylvania Grape Nurseries.

...ource of America's ...-Making Orchards

at LOUISIANA, Mo. Since 1816

Mules Culti- Trees."

15. Stark Bro's Patented Tree Digger Saves all the Roots—the life of the Tree.

16. Expert Order Fillers in Stark Bro's Packing Houses—Largest in the World.

7. Stark Bro's "Round the World Pack" Assures Perfect Arrival of "Stark Trees." Special Cases, Double Paper Lined to Prevent Drying and Freezing, Ample Damp Packing.

6. Planting 5,000,000 Apple in Our Famous Ozark Mountain Nurseries at Marionville, Mo. Only One of Our Great Fields. (See photo 1.)

5. One of Our Splendid Fields of 200,000 Cherry at Dansville.

...Branch ...il to **Louisiana, Mo.**

King David *Winter.* (See Stark King David, page 20.) One of the most beautiful apples ever grown. Don't overlook it!

King Tompkins Co. *Winter.* Large, red striped on yellow ground, handsome and good quality. Tree is only fairly hardy and not long lived as it is subject to collar rot. We grow all ours double-worked on Stark Delicious, thus eliminating its weakness; however, other and better sorts are taking its place. NCS

Kinnaird Choice *Winter.* A dark purplish red apple of the Winesap type that succeeds in all Winesap sections. Advised for the home orchard and in a moderate way for commercial planting. A young bearer and fruit hangs well. Quality better than Winesap, but does not keep as well. Fine in Ind., where it brings $4 per bbl. Especially profitable in Tennessee and Kentucky. Prof. Briggs of Tenn. Exp. Station says: "Kinnaird Choice the only apple that grew to its usual size and gave satisfactory results during the extremely dry season of 1913." CS

Lady Sweet *Winter.* One of the most desirable sweet apples. Almost entirely overspread with red and striped with crimson; crisp, tender flesh that is mild and sweet. Tree a young, heavy and dependable bearer. NCS

Lowell (*Orange Pippin.*) *Fall.* An old variety that is deserving of a place in the home orchard because of good quality and satisfactory tree growth. A large waxy yellow apple that cooks well and is desirable for dessert. Tree, hardy, a good grower and regular bearer. NCS

Lowry (*Dixie.*) *Winter.* We grow and offer this variety on the recommendation of James Craig of Waynesboro, Va., who considers it one of the most satisfactory apples. An early bearer and fruit keeps well. It very much resembles Senator and while Lowry is a good apple we consider Senator superior. NCS

Liveland Raspberry *Early Summer.* The queen of all summer apples—the earliest and best. H. B. Fullerton, Director Long Island Exp. Sta., says: "Far and away the best early apple." The tree is an upright grower and can be planted almost as close as peaches, bears the third and fourth year and produces enormous crops of the handsomest early apples in existence. It is hard to imagine a more beautiful apple. It averages larger than Yellow Transparent, the waxen white surface being almost entirely overspread with a blush and striping of pinkish red. The flesh is white as snow, tender, fine grained and often slightly stained with red next to the skin. The quality is delightful—juicy, mild, and just the right degree of tartness. We have found it a far better apple than the popular Yellow Transparent and more satisfactory in the orchard, as it was never known to be seriously injured by blight. Joseph Gerardi, Illinois authority, says: "Far ahead of Yellow Transparent—grows faster, fruit larger, ships as well, eats as well, and is resistant to disease." Early apples pay big returns, and more and more orchards of them should be grown. Early in the season people are fruit hungry and the early apples are bought eagerly and they bring good prices. The great markets —Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, etc., are never one-half supplied with early apples and we strongly advise those who contemplate planting orchards to include some early sorts. One good plan is to use early apples as fillers in orchards of late keeping kinds. Early sorts are naturally young bearers and nearly all are upright growers, hence plant Liveland Raspberry, Yellow Transparent, Henry Clay, Summer Champion and Duchess for quick and sure profit. Liveland Raspberry originated in Russia and is as hardy as an oak. NNCS

Liveland Raspberry

Best Early Apple

These Beautiful Baskets of Liveland Bring Fancy Prices on Early Markets.

Ripens Earlier Than Yellow Transparent.—Succeeds well upon the Delaware and Maryland peninsula where my orchards are located. It is a facsimile of the Yellow Transparent, only that it has a red cheek and ripens ten days in advance of the latter.—A. N. Brown, in Fruit Belt.

Better Than Yellow Transparent.—Liveland should be pushed more than it has been; should take the place of Yellow Transparent, as it is one of the most beautifully colored fruits ever placed on the market; quality superior to Yellow Transparent. Of much better quality than Red Astrachan, and a better commercial variety.—G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Liveland Raspberry.—The best early apple I know—ideal in color, shape, growth and quality. Yellow Transparent, Red Astrachan, Red June and Benoni are all inferior to it.—Hy. Wallis, St. Louis Co., Mo.

A Splendid Filler.—Tree dwarfish and hardy in bud and bloom; never twig blights; splendid cooker.—W. A. Elder, Phillips Co., Ark.

Best in All Sections.—Tree perfect, good bearer; fruit handsome. No early apple East or West is better.—S. D. Experiment Station.

No Blight on Liveland.—My Liveland Raspberry apple trees bore this year for the first time. Does not blight like other early kinds. Apples large and fine.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

None Can Compare With It.—Yellow Transparent fails to deliver the goods; Liveland loaded with fruit of fine quality.—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Mammoth Grimes Golden

Winter. Resembles Grimes Golden in shape, color and quality, and is a much better keeper. It is larger than Grimes Golden and does not bruise easily. Mammoth Grimes an apple that meets every requirement; of finest quality, good size, a pure clear golden yellow, of splendid dessert quality and good for cooking. NCS

"Would rather plant Mammoth Grimes here than Grimes, as it is larger, better bearer, better in every way; more fruit sets to the inch than on any other apple. Must be thinned."—W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Maiden Blush *Summer.* An old widely-known pale lemon yellow apple that ripens through a long season. In years past it has been profitable, but it is fast being supplanted by better sorts. Wealthy and Early Melon are better, hardier and more valuable. NCS

Minkler *Late Winter.* A large pinkish red apple, splashed with dull carmine. The flesh is rather coarse, but the quality is good. It is popular in some sections of the Central-West and the markets take them at good prices. The tree is large, spreading, long-lived and bears big crops. It is a long keeper, but sometimes scalds in storage. NCS

Mammoth Black Twig (*Stark Strain.*) *Late Winter.* An improved strain of Mammoth Black Twig, but bears younger, is more highly colored and better quality. Valuable because of long keeping and handsome appearance. A dark red apple, averaging large in size, and of good quality. The planting of the old variety, however, is slowing up, but this new strain is valuable. We consider Stayman Winesap best of all this type of apples, with Paragon our second choice. NCS

Mother *Fall.* Some apple lover has called Mother "Fall Delicious," and the name is appropriate. It is a handsome red apple much resembling Spitzenburg and, while an old apple, it is just beginning to be appreciated, as it is of very finest quality—rich and mild. Tree a late bloomer and dependable bearer. We grow by double-working, thus eliminating the tree's weak points. NCS

U. S. Pomologist's Advice.—Mother one of the best of its season. Of course, it will not keep as long as Delicious. A choice variety. I would advise you to make this variety a specialty.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

All that you claim for it. It is very attractive, and when fully ripe has the most delightful flavor of any early apple I have ever grown.—A. N. Akin, Maury Co., Tenn.

Jonathan in orchards of Federal Fruit and Cold Storage Co., Macon, Mo.—Brought $4.50 per bbl. (Stark Trees of course)

McIntosh Red

McIntosh Red—*Early Winter*

A tender, juicy apple, with a peculiar fragrance that makes it popular on the fancy fruit stand and well-liked for home and kitchen use. It is uniform in size, a beautiful crimson, and the flesh is crisp, delicate—almost snow white. McIntosh probably attains its greatest perfection in the Bitter Root and other valleys of Montana, however, it is largely and profitably grown in Iowa, Nebr., Mich., Minn., Wis., New York and all New England, in fact, all through the Northern half of the U. S. and in Canada. A Massachusetts fruit authority writing to the Fruit-Grower calls it the "Brother Jonathan" of New England. It is somewhat susceptible to scab. Our propagation is from selected Montana Red McIntosh orchards and is carefully kept pure. There are some inferior strains of this variety, and planters should *be careful to secure the genuine.* The tree is long lived, extremely hardy, a strong spreading grower and comes into bearing young. It is not a late keeper, but the demand is so much greater than the supply, it finds a steady sale on all markets and the price is always good. NNCS.

A Careful Estimate of Value.—McIntosh has not had the praise it deserves. The best of all New England apples. So great has been the demand, and so small the supply, we who raise McIntosh apples have to fight to keep any for family use. McIntosh tree is one of the most hardy and a vigorous grower; does best on a sandy loam soil. I have seen apples almost as large as King of Tompkins, and as fair as an orange. Wondrous beauty, combined with such tender flesh and splendid flavor make it JUST irresistible to those who once taste it.—Albert F. Tenney, Mass., in Fruit-Grower.

Bear Every Year.—But few people know the good qualities of the McIntosh Red. They are the "Delicious" of all the fall apples here. A fine tree, bear every year, and are good size, good color.—F. Dando, Chelan Co., Wash.

About the best, except Rome Beauty.—W. S. Jelleff, Flathead Co., Mont.

Of Wide Adaptability.—McIntosh apple is worthy of more attention than is given it by most fruit growers. Adapted to New England, Canada, and Northern New York. Also extensively grown in Oregon, Montana, and Washington. For a Northern latitude, it seems to me that it is one of the best varieties.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Our favorite in Western Montana.—J. J. Bond, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Can't Grow Enough.—We can't grow one-twentieth enough for the home market. The only fault is it doesn't keep long enough.—John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont.

West Virginia Fall Apple.—Am sending two apples; am anxious to know what they are, as it is one of the finest fall apples I ever saw.—J. B. Rannells, Hampshire Co., W. Va. (They were McIntosh Red, fully equal in color and quality to Montana grown.—Stark Bro's.)

Newtown Pippin

Late Winter. This apple attracted attention in Europe during the eighteenth century and since America first began to export fruit to that country it has been a favorite there because of its crispness and brittleness. It is grown to perfection in certain parts of Virginia and a few other sections of the East and South-East, but requires special soil and climatic conditions. It is also valuable in Western apple regions where they are extensively grown and exported. It is bright yellow in color with a distinct pink blush; richly flavored, firm, juicy, splendid quality and one of the best keepers—generally the last apple on the market in late Spring and early Summer. Our propagation is from select Oregon orchards. NCS

Northern Spy

Winter. East and North has been largely planted, and because of splendid quality, has an established place on the markets. However, the tree is very slow coming into bearing (about 9 or 10 years old) and is susceptible to scab, hence other and more profitable varieties are taking its place. Life is too short to plant Spy when there are so many fine apples that are young bearers, such as Stark Delicious, Stayman and "Double-Life" Grimes. NNCS.

Northwestern Greening

Early Winter. A large greenish yellow apple that is only fair quality for dessert and splendid for cooking. Those in cold climates, who want an apple of this color for home use can grow this variety with good results. NNC

Paradise Winter Sweet

Winter. A productive orchard tree and recommended for the home orchard. A delicious yellow apple with a bronze blush; is juicy, sweet and fine in quality. NCS

Paragon

Late Winter. Our Paragon propagation is from a select strain from the orchard of Frank Femmons. Years of observation and comparison with similar varieties has proved to us that Paragon is an apple that should be largely grown, hence we are advising its planting in all Winesap regions and further North. It has been called the "Glorified Winesap" on account of its larger size and superior quality. Tree stronger and more vigorous than Winesap. It is similar to Mammoth Black Twig, but averages larger, is a deeper red and the quality is superior. Some authorities have considered them identical, and this mistake has caused much confusion among nurserymen. In planting Paragon *be sure to get the genuine,* as the old Mammoth Black Twig tree is a tardy and shy bearer while Paragon comes into bearing young and bears big crops. It is a large apple, bright, clear red with stripings of darker red, with firm, rich yellow flesh, mildly sub-acid, and the best of all apples of the Winesap type, with the single exception of Stayman Winesap. It keeps well, does not scald in storage, and brings good prices. Plant it commercially, also in the home orchard for kitchen use. NCS

Fine in Illinois.—In all Winesap regions Paragon will crowd out all late keepers, as it has quality and beauty to a high degree.—Joseph Gerardi, Jersey Co., Ill.

Paragon—Not M. B. Twig.—I was in Virginia a few years ago when there was a great boom there for M. B. Twig. These apples were Paragon not M. B. Twig. Paragon for Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina is a most desirable variety. —Thos. F. Rigg, Hardin Co., Iowa.

Bringing Top Prices.—Our choice for a money-maker and market apple is Black Twig or Paragon. For bearing every year, large and even size, uniform and high color, and fine shipping and keeping qualities we do not think it has an equal. They are selling at top prices here and abroad.—A. M. Bowman, Roanoke Co., Va.

Maryland is Planting It.—Growing in popularity; uniform in size, good color, handles well.—C. P. Close, State Horticulturist, College Park, Md.

History.—Two new apples grew up in Tennessee, and unfortunately the tree that bore first, the "little" Paragon, was not the better sort; but it was named "Paragon," and a few scions were sent to nurserymen. Then the other tree called Gilbert bore and was so much finer, larger, spicier and more fragrant, that the owner—wishing his best apple named "Paragon," and supposing the "little" Paragon already sent out would soon disappear—also sent out scions of the Gilbert labeled "Paragon." To add to the confusion, came a third sort, Arkansas or Mammoth Black Twig, from Washington Co., Ark., a shy, tardy bearer, fruit often of greenish color, and not nearly so good as Paragon Winesap. But the trees, especially in nursery, are so alike they cannot be told apart. And so the three sorts became inextricably mixed. But following our general plan of propagation, we went back to the best bearing tree we could find and took a new start. Paragon Winesap, Gilbert Winesap, also Little Paragon, has been widely grown since 1881 as Mammoth Black Twig.

Rambo

Fall. An old, well-known flat dull red striped apple that is still a favorite with many for eating raw and for cooking. The tree, however, is neither hardy nor long-lived and the fruit cracks open badly. Imperial Rambo, Senator and Early Melon are superior. NCS

Red Astrachan

Early Summer. A beautiful early Russian apple; light and dark red striped and splashed with a bluish bloom. Though largely planted it is a tardy and shy bearer, and we advise the planting of Liveland Raspberry, another Russian variety which ripens slightly earlier, is more beautiful, of better quality and ideal for cooking. NNCS

Red June

(Carolina.) Early Summer. A brilliant flashing red early Summer apple. Its tartness, juiciness, and distinct flavor have made it many friends. It ripens through a long season and is popular with housewives, but it scabs badly. Liveland Raspberry and Wilson Red June are superior—fruit larger, better quality, better for general kitchen use. NCS

Rhode Island Greening

Winter. A greenish yellow apple that is planted in the east, especially in New York where in some sections it is even more widely planted than Baldwin. Tree is spreading, vigorous, and blooms late. In the west and south it is not valuable—plant Grimes Golden (Double-Life) instead. NC

Packing Stayman in Famous Collins Stark Tree Orchard, Chaves Co., N. M. People drove for miles to see it—one of the finest in the U. S. (See page 42.)

Paragon—"The Glorified Winesap." Far Better Than Old M. Black Twig.

Red Rome Beauty

Rome Beauty

Late Winter. A large, bright red apple, that is tender fleshed, juicy, good quality and an A-1 cooker. The tree is of spreading growth, *blooms late*, bears young, fruit hangs firmly. A never-failing bearer. For over half a century it has been one of the profitable late winter commercial sorts. The late William Stark, father of the present President of Stark Bros., and for thirty-nine years head of these nurseries, said in 1867, in an address before the Missouri State Horticultural Society: "Our Rome Beauty grown on strong, well cultivated soil this year sold for $4.25 per barrel; the purchaser took them to Nashville and sold them for $9.00 per barrel." Since that day Rome Beauty orchards have been planted by the thousands of acres, and the fruit has always brought good prices, but not until the last ten years has it been planted as it deserves. Every apple-growing section of the United States, except the extreme North grows it successfully and profitably, and its planting is on the increase because it pays. Throughout the central west it is one of the most widely planted sorts, and while it does not equal in quality such sorts as Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Stark King David or Grimes Golden, yet it keeps well in storage and in common cellar, and is satisfactory and profitable from every viewpoint. We grow several improved strains of this variety: One from Washington, one from Illinois and two from Ohio. NCS

History.—Rome Beauty is coming back into favor. I have seen specimens from many places, but for beauty none of them compare with Ohio grown. It originated at the Putnam Nursery, four miles from where I live—up the Muskingum River which empties into the Ohio at Marietta in Washington Co. The Putnam Nursery does not exist to-day—the ground is occupied by a large stock and garden farm. Rome Beauty was at first called Gillette's Seedling. While Mr. Gillette was at the Nursery buying trees Mr. Putnam gave him the young tree. Mr. Gillette took it in a flatboat to Lawrence Co., thence to Rome township where he lived. When the tree came into bearing it was **renamed** Rome Beauty, from the name of the township.—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Adapts Itself to Conditions.—After long experience I consider it one of the best in cultivation; has long range of adaptability and succeeds well in the Eastern, Western, Middle, and Northwestern States, and adapts itself to a variety of soils.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Fruit Evenly Distributed.—One of the largest apples we have, especially when grown on bottom land. This variety is reliable cropper, yet seldom, if ever, overbears, the fruit being evenly distributed all over the tree. The latter is also true of Ingram.—Edwin H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Bear Every Year.—My Rome Beauty trees have not missed a crop for thirty years.—W. W. Riddle, Pike Co., Ky.

Hang Well to the Tree.—One of the most profitable; hangs on well in high winds.—S. D. Willard, Ontario Co., N. Y.

Demand Growing.—The demand for Rome Beauty apple is greater every year. It is the leading commercial apple of our valley.—R. S. Furtee, Delta Co., Colo.

Bring High Prices.—I planted the first Rome Beauty in Colorado twenty-three years ago; am now getting $3 to $3.50 per bushel box, on the Denver market.—W. S. Coburn, Colorado State Board of Horticulture.

Almost Freezing Proof.—Wm. Locke, San Juan Co., N. Mex.

Bears when nearly everything else fails.—C. H. McHenry, San Juan Co., N. Mex.

Bears Every Year.—Very best apple for this climate; bears annually, but never overbears; blooms late and frosts do not greatly affect its bearing qualities.—F. M. Jones, Santa Fe Co., N. Mex.

Late Bloomer, escaping late spring freezes.—Judge W. B. Felton, Fremont Co., Colo.

None better.—Rome Beauty at its best is unexcelled.—W. Paddock, Agricultural Experiment Station, Larimer Co., Colo.

Bring High Prices.—I planted the first Rome Beauty in Colorado twenty-three years ago; am now getting $3 to $3.50 per bushel box, on the Denver market.—W. S. Coburn, Colo. State Board of Horticulture.

Can Always Depend on It.—Best general bearer we have; sells along with Jonathan and Winesap.—C. J. Morgan, Mesa Co., Colo.

A Leader in the West.—One of Idaho's leaders, dependable as a constant producer.—J. R. Shinn, Horticulturist, Latah Co., Idaho.

Bears Young.—Begins bearing at a very early age and when well colored has a handsome appearance. It is always marketable at a fair price, is a good keeper and considered a good commercial apple.—T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Perfect in Montana.—On Flathead Lake it attains a wonderful degree of perfection.—J. C. Wood, Flathead Co., Mont.

Does fine here; in great demand.—John Miller, Ravalli Co., Mont.

No Faults.—A good apple; sells well, keeps well, good boxer and good tree.—Frank Engler, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Never Misses.—One of the best apples for our mountain climate; never misses a crop.—H. C. Livingston, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

Propagating From Bearing Trees

Prof. C. S. Crandall, of the Univ. of Ill., in an address before the Illinois Horticultural Society, made some timely remarks concerning propagation from bearing trees of known productiveness, in which we heartily concur. For years this has been our practice. As Prof. Crandall states, this is more expensive than the securing of buds, scions, etc., from the nursery row and from trees not known to be true to name, but the planter gets better value. Below we give a few extracts from his address:

Plants propagated by seeds can be kept up to the standard of varietal excellence only by careful selection of seeds. Can improvement, such as has been accomplished through seed selection, be brought about with equal facility in those plants commonly multiplied by buds, cuttings, offsets, runners and scions? The germ of the seed is in fact a bud, which, under right conditions and through the aid of food stored around it, is capable of providing itself with roots and developing into a plant like its parent. As Darwin says, "facts prove how closely the germ of the fertilized seed and the small cellular mass forming a bud resemble each other in all their functions, in their powers of inheritance with occasional reversion and in their capacity for variation in obedience to the same laws.

It should be borne in mind that our best varieties of fruits are highly specialized—highly developed in the propagation of one part—the fruit. They are abnormal and far removed from the wild type, and the greater its departure from ancestral types the stronger is the tendency to revert back. It is an almost universal custom for the planter to buy his trees of the nurseryman. Propagation is almost exclusively in the hands of the nurseryman, but can the whole responsibility of bad methods of propagation be thrown upon his shoulders? I think not. Nurserymen cater to popular demand, and the popular demand is for cheap trees, therefore the aim of the nurseryman is to produce salable trees in the quickest way, at the lowest cost. There is a need of a campaign of education among planters. Only when the man who plants can be brought to the conviction that **quality is the all important factor, that quality means the backing of sound parents of known productiveness, that first cost is an insignificant factor,** and that he cannot afford to plant anything but the best, then he will demand the best and the nurseryman will produce it for him and be glad to do it. Of course, the cost will be greater because the labor involved will be greater, but the increase in the value is out of proportion to the increase in cost, and then we may confidently anticipate longevity and more uniform productiveness. Select scions not only from trees that are in full health and vigor, but from trees of known productiveness, that bear fruit true to the varietal type.

Rome Beauty —Ohio Dark Red.

This strain is from the orchards of U. T. Cox, the Ohio Rome Beauty King. Simply a Rome Beauty, but dark red and very handsome. NCS

Rome Beauty —Ohio Bright Red.

A bright, flashing red Rome Beauty, also from the orchard of Mr. Cox. We are ever on the alert, watching for improved strains of all leading sorts. NCS

Rome Beauty —Illinois Red.

Select strain from the great orchards of Senator H. M. Dunlap, of Illinois. Far brighter red than any other in his orchard, and commands better prices. NCS

Summer Champion

Earlier and better than Summer Queen or Early Pennock. An improved seedling of the latter from Washington County, Ark. A valuable early summer market variety; brilliantly colored deep red with stripes. Splendid for cooking. The tree is a splendid grower with heat and drouth-resisting foliage; has remarkable vigor and bearing qualities. Especially profitable for shipping; stands up under rough handling. NCS

$2.50 Per Bushel.—I have 300 Summer Champion trees bearing. Most beautiful apple I have ever seen. Trees heavy bearers, and they netted me $2.50 per bushel. It will pay any orchard man to see my Summer Champion.—J. E. Suttle, Washington Co., Ark.

Spitzenburg

(*Esopus.*) *Winter.* Bright red, or faintly striped with darker red and yellow; a peculiarly pleasing flavor. In the Pacific northwest is very profitable, but even there they are planting fewer Spitzenburg and more Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap, Grimes, etc. New York and adjoining states also plant it moderately. NC

Stark

Winter. Originated in Stark Co., Ohio, hence the name. Planting is decreasing, but it is still popular in some sections of the East. It is a large dull red striped apple of moderate quality. Such varieties as Stark Delicious, Stark King David and Stayman Winesap are taking its place. NCS

Middleton's 5-Year Rome Beauty (Stark Trees), Bearing a Big Money-Making Crop.

Stark Delicious (*T.-M.*) *Late Winter.* "The Best American Dessert Apple." Introduced exclusively by us. See page 10.

Stark King David (*T.-M.*) *Winter.* "The Youngest Bearer of Them all." Far better than Jonathan. See page 20.

Stark Star (*T.-M.*) *Early Summer.* Beautifully blushed, and somewhat resembling Maiden Blush both in size and shape. For an early variety, it is an excellent keeper. Last season we kept them six weeks after they were shipped from Fayetteville, Ark., to Louisiana, Mo., and they were still good—during the first month excellent. It makes a fine, sturdy orchard tree with beautiful foliage, an excellent bearer and quality excellent. A poor grower in the nursery grown by usual methods. We have overcome this defect by double-working on Stark Delicious (our "Double-Life" method). Should be in every home orchard. Introduced by Stark Bro's. NCS

Stark Summer Queen *Summer.* A seedling of the old Early Pennock and has proven better in every way. The fruit is about the same size but earlier and decidedly better quality. The fruit is large, bright red striped and of excellent quality. We recommend it for the home orchard, and for those who grow summer apples for the market. NCS

Steele Red (*Canada Red.*) *Winter.* Grown largely throughout the northern apple section, especially in Michigan where they grow them largely for the Chicago markets and where they command top prices. It is a fine deep red apple with indistinct stripings of deeper red. NNCS

Sweet Bough (*Early Sweetheart.*) *Summer.* A medium size, pale yellow sweet apple with a delightful flavor. Just a little too sweet for pies and sauce, but the ideal sweet apple for dessert. The tree ripens through a season of thirty to forty days. NCS

One Crop from 36 of these 9-Year-Old Stark Delicious Trees in the Burgess Orchards Produced $1500.00.

Senator—[Trade-Mark Registered U. S. Pat. Office]

(*Late Winter*)

ONE of the smoothest, handsomest and most gloriously colored of all apples and one that will instantly attract attention on all markets—a brilliant, glossy, cherry red. In size it is medium to large, flesh white, sometimes faintly touched with pink near the skin; crisp, breaking, juicy, with a never-to-be-forgotten flavor that gives it high rank in quality. Senator has proved thoroughly hardy; Montana has planted them by the thousands along with their McIntosh. Minnesota, Wisconsin, Maine and all New England plant them with Wealthy and other rugged kinds; in Mo., Mich., Ill., Ind., Ohio, Pa., and all the Central States it has become a standard commercial variety, and most popular for the home orchard. In Va., West Va., Tenn., Ky., Ark., N. M., and every state in the West—everywhere, Senator is growing and is pleasing every grower. The variety originated in Arkansas and was introduced and trade-marked by us about twenty years ago. It has never been pushed as it deserves, but has won its way on merit alone. Every man who has Senator bearing is a booster for the variety, as it never disappoints. Plant it everywhere; it is entitled to rank with the best. Geo. O. Taylor of Onondaga Co., N. Y., says: "Handsomest apples I ever saw; as large or larger than Baldwin—every one of a size and exact shape and brilliant color, and the best quality of any apple I ever had on the place, unless Stark Delicious, of which I have 500, proves superior." Many wise New York growers are planting fewer Baldwin and more and more Senator, Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Stayman Winesap, etc. NNCS

Best Payer In The Orchard In Montana

Superior as a Money maker to any other in my orchard of 8,500 trees.—Warren R. Gifford, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Finest Apple I Ever Saw

Rapid, vigorous grower. Wood strong and tough, and the limbs grow out in a way that the forks can't split. Mr. Esbaugh, Assistant State Entomologist, measured a tree in my orchard the winter after it had grown ten summers, and it measured forty-two inches around the trunk. He said it was the finest tree he ever saw. The Purdue University men visited my orchard during our County Fair two years ago and they also said my Senator trees were the finest they ever saw. Trees are prolific bearers. Fruit is fine in looks and quality, and were I to plant another orchard in this part of the country, I would plant one half Senators. I sold the crop two years ago to Geo. C. McPass, of Cobden, Illinois, and he has been very anxious to buy the crop ever since. I suppose he had no trouble in finding a market for them at a good price.—Richard Lichtenberger, Posey Co., Ind.

Stands Wisconsin Winters

At the Station a Senator tree 15 or more years of age has stood conditions satisfactorily and has produced several good crops of fruit.—James G. Moore, Associate Horticulturist, Univ. of Wisconsin.

Opinion of a Missouri Authority

Senator in my orchard a very strong, healthy, vigorous grower, and a splendid producer. I mailed you a picture of one of my Senator trees. It failed to show the splendid crop of red apples, but it does show the fine growth of this 11-year-old tree, which is above 25 ft. high, great, strong, straight-growing limbs, opening up, when in fruit, like a tulip.—C. M. Fette, Marion Co., Mo.

Satisfactory in Illinois.—Delicious and Senator are both well loaded this year on my ranch. Wish I had planted more twelve years ago when I planted these sorts. Delicious has given me three good crops. I am very much pleased with them. My outlook for crop is good. Will have 8,000 barrels to ship.—Henry C. Cupp, Adams Co., Ill.

Good Every Way.—Senator is the best all-round apple, or as stockmen might say, "dual-purpose" apple, of the newer kinds we have tried. It keeps well.—A. C. Spencer, Bradford Co., Pa.

Bears Young.—Strong, rapid grower; comes into bearing at an early age and bears well. A choice dessert sort.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

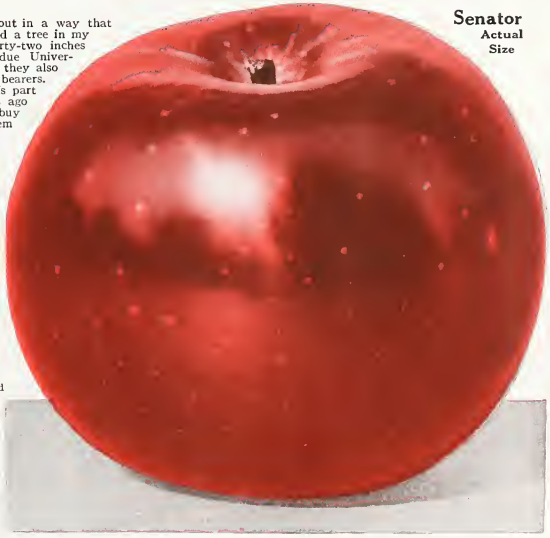
Surprisingly Large.—It belongs to the high class of eating apples. My trees fruited heavily this year, and I was surprised at the size.—Truman Temple, Washington Co., N. Y.

Red as Blood.—Senator trees a sight to behold—red as blood and as thick as they can stick.—Senator is my first choice.—O. Quarnstron, Cache Co., Utah.

Better Payer than Jonathan.—This year Senator brought more money than Jonathan or Grimes.—W. G. Vincenheller, Washington Co., Ark.

Second Only to Delicious.—In quality, Senator is second only to Stark Delicious. My Senators were a brilliant dark crimson, flecked with specks of dull white, and very showy.—Robert Forsyth, St. Francis Co., Mo.

More Reliable Than Jonathan.—The senator apple is one of the best for its season, much more reliable than Jonathan; an earlier and better bearer.—E. A. Richi, Ill. Experiment Station.



A Beautiful Senator Grown by C. M. Fette, Vice-Prest. Miss. Valley Apple Growers' Ass'n.

A 6-Yr.-Old Stayman ("Stark Tree"), On The Middleton Ranch, Bearing 7 Boxes of Apples—Bears Young and Tremendous Crops.

Enormous Stayman in Blackman 7-Yr. "Stark Tree" Orchards. Nearly All Graded Fancy or No. 1 —Note The Silver Dollar.

13 Boxes from a 7-Yr.-Old Stayman ("Stark Tree"), in J. N. Reed's Orchard. People Drove for Miles To See This Marvelous Hope, N. M., Orchard.

Stayman—*Best of the Winesap Family*

(*Late Winter*)

IN accordance with a suggestion from Prof. E. R. Lake, Sec'y of the American Pomological Society, we drop the word "Winesap" from the name and from this date in our literature this great apple will be known as Stayman. One of the greatest American commercial apples. Without a doubt the most valuable of the great family of Winesaps. Red, distinctly striped with carmine; of large size and exceedingly handsome. (See Color photo below.) The quality is indescribable; the flesh is juicy and crisp with a mild and pleasing acidity and a flavor that has made it, in just a few years, one of the most sought-for and best-liked apples, and a general favorite on all the markets of the world. Stayman, Stark Delicious and Black Ben are an ideal trio for the commercial orchard. They are large, very fine color, and the trees are satisfactory in every particular. No orchard combination will make more money or give more satisfaction in growing. The tree of Stayman resembles old Winesap, but is a stronger grower and hardier, being profitably grown in far northern apple sections where Winesap will not stand. The growth of Stayman in popularity has been truly marvelous. About eighteen years ago the originator, the late Dr. Stayman of Kansas, after trying without success to encourage his friends to take it up wrote us: "There will come a time when all will want it." Dr. Stayman was right. We immediately began its propagation upon his advice and that of Mr. J. W. Kerr of Maryland. At that time we were most favorably impressed with the variety, but the astonishing popularity it has achieved has surprised even us. Everywhere, in all climates and under all differing conditions it has proven its superiority and established itself as an orchard leader and a commercial King. Plant Stark Delicious and Stayman for big profits. Shown in color on inside back cover. NNCS.

The Late Dr. J. Stayman, Veteran Originator of Stayman Apple.

This Life-Size Apple Was Grown by Mr. James Turner

"The large Stayman sent you weighed 20¾ oz. and measured 14 inches in circumference. It grew on a genuine whole-root Stark Tree from Stark Bro's at Louisiana, Mo. No weak, sick trees could produce an apple as big and fine as this." Jas. Turner, Pike Co., Mo.

Enormous Stayman Grown on a Stark Tree by James Turner

Enormous Profits in the Pecos Valley

J. W. Reed took from one Stayman tree 13 boxes of the finest apples ever seen. He had, I expect, the best crop of apples ever grown in America on his Stayman Winesap trees. People drove for many miles to see it. His profits will be enormous.—L. W. Adams, Eddy Co., N. M.

Am more strongly confirmed in my good opinion of Stayman Winesap for either home orchards or commercial planting.—F. O. Harrington, Secy., Iowa Horticultural Society.

"Stayman will probably produce more quantity and quality combined than any other variety I have. The nearest approach that has yet been made toward the ideal all-purpose apple."—Frank Moffit, Hamilton Co., Ind.

"The more I see of Stayman Winesap, the better I like it."—Benj. Buckman, Illinois' Famous Fruit Authority.

A grand apple, particularly fine in the old Winesap districts, and in the tide-water section of Virginia and Maryland.—M. B. Waite, Pathologist U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Frost-Proof Blossom

Am much pleased with Stayman Winesap, and want another block of them. A fine, strong tree, with frost-proof blossoms. I wish my whole orchard were Delicious, Stayman and a few Jonathan.—C. M. Fette, Vice-President Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Congress.

Most Popular

With us Stayman Winesap is by far the most popular winter variety.—C. P. Close, State Horticulturist, Maryland.

"Stayman is one of the very best apples for this section. If I were planting a new orchard I would use Stayman, Stark Delicious, Grimes, Rome Beauty and Liveland Raspberry."—L. Marks, Washington Co., Ark.

The Best of the Winesaps

Seems to be the culmination of the Winesap family. I think we will never get a better one in that line; my favorite as an eating apple. Has as few faults in both tree and fruit as any apple I know. Not so liable to set its fruit too full and overbear, but the size of the fruit gives the tree all it can bear with any safety, and it produces but few small apples.—Frank Femmons, Madera Co., Calif.

Next To Delicious

An apple of fine quality, nice large and smooth. Tree bears young and has nice upright habit; bears heavily; strong grower; has thick foliage. For quality, stands next to Delicious.—Jno. Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

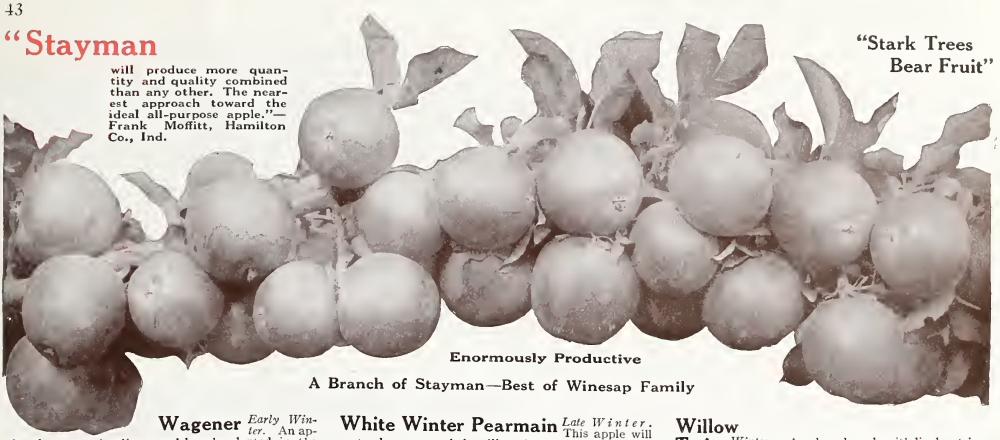
Stayman Winesap This Year Was the Largest I Ever Saw

"Stayman Winesap this year was the largest apple I ever saw, larger than the Wolf River or Twenty Ounce." W. H. Scott, Laclede Co., Mo.

Tolman Sweet Yellow, delicate pink blush; good for cooking and preserving. A splendid winter sweet apple. Tree long-lived, very hardy, strong grower, bears young and regularly. NNCS.

"Stayman will produce more quantity and quality combined than any other. The nearest approach toward the ideal all-purpose apple."—Frank Moffitt, Hamilton Co., Ind.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"



Enormously Productive

A Branch of Stayman—Best of Winesap Family

Wagener *Early Winter.* An apple of extreme hardiness and largely planted in the North. It is one of the best sorts for use as a filler, being very upright and dwarfish in growth. It bears very heavily and extremely young—sometimes at three years. Using young bearing varieties as fillers in commercial orchards insures quick returns and big profits. Wagener is a brilliant red apple somewhat resembling Northern Spy and the quality is good. NNCS

White Pippin *(Col. Brackett Strain.) Late Winter.* We grow a special strain from Penn. sent to us as the best type of this apple, by the U. S. Pomologist, who when urging us to grow it, said: "Am convinced it is equal to Yellow Newtown in quality and much better adapted to wider area of the country." The tree is a vigorous grower, hardy, bears big crops, and is widely successful, while Newtown succeeds only in favored sections. The fruit is large, a light waxen yellow, sometimes blushed red. A good keeper. The planting of this sort in the East and Central West is on the increase both for market and for home use. NCS

White Winter Pearmain *Late Winter.* This apple will stand more rough handling than any other yellow apple. It has rich, high flavor and is very beautiful. Many fruit buyers make a specialty of this handsome apple for the holiday trade, not putting them in cold storage, but keeping them in a cool place until ready to sell. This causes them to take on a rich yellow color—finer than if in storage—and they bring fancy prices. Tree is thrifty. NCS.

Williams Early Red

Early Summer. Dark red, medium size; crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid. A money maker for planting near the large markets, especially in the east. We prefer Fireland Raspberry. NCS.

Willow Twig *Winter.* A pale red apple with lively stripes of deeper red. Central-Illinois and a few other favored localities grow it profitably, but for general planting it is not advised as it is a poor grower and subject to canker. Stark Delicious, Stayman Winesap and Black Ben are far superior. NCS

Wealthy

Wealthy—*Fall*

(*Most Valuable Fall Apple*)

AN attractive and valuable shining red fall apple. Throughout the U. S. it is the very best of its season. Large, smooth, uniform in size; brilliant red all over, distinctly marked with narrow stripes and splashes of deeper red. It bears enormous loads of fruit—we have seen trees so loaded that they really looked almost like a big stack of red apples. The quality is superb, for those who prefer a rich sub-acid apple it is *almost the equal of Jonathan.* The discovery and introduction of Wealthy has added millions to the wealth of the north, for it will produce its marvelous fruit wherever Wolf River or any other apple will grow. The tree bears extremely young—we had a Stark Tree bear a perfect apple in the nursery row when no larger than a pencil—4 months old from bud—we never saw this equalled by any other. It thus makes a profitable filler, although it is long lived and makes an ideal permanent tree. Its planting is increasing from year to year—because it pays. Wealthy, Stark Delicious and Senator are a splendid combination for northern orchards for they are extremely hardy. In the north and central west and in New England it is a standard sort; it is also profitable in the higher altitudes of the south.

Wealthy originated with the late Peter M. Gideon of Excelsior, Minn., who also originated Florence crab. We visited the original Wealthy tree, recognized its value and have grown it and advised its planting for nearly thirty years. Along the Atlantic seaboard we have seen 3-year Wealthy loaded with fine big apples—far West and in all the Mississippi Valley and far North it is a leader—the best of its class and season. South of the Missouri River and as far North as Louisiana, Mo., it is a late fall apple, in Minn. and Wisc. it becomes a winter apple. We have seen it successfully fruiting everywhere and we cannot too strongly urge its increased planting, both in large and small orchards. Every home should have Wealthy trees. NNCS

Wealthy—Grown in Illinois on Stark Trees

Loaded Yellow Transparent in Orchard of Federal Fruit Co., Macon Co., Mo. This Orchard (All Stark Trees), Bore a $30,000.00 Crop This Year. (See page 45.)

The Monument of Peter M. Gideon never will be built high enough to do justice to him for producing the Wealthy apple.—E. L. Callor, Clay Co., South Dakota.

Wealthy Pays Better.—In the lead here as a moneymaker. A prolific bearer, a splendid eating and cooking apple, with a beautiful red color. In the last three years, Wealthy trees have produced $3.00 for every $1.00 that McIntosh trees of equal age have produced in this valley.—Geo. A. Fessenden, Flathead Co., Mont.

Wealthy Does Especially Well Here.—Will plant more of them. The apple I am sending came from a Stark Tree planted two years ago."—D. H. Ehlers, San Diego Co., Calif.

Bears at 17 Months on Stark Tree.—My youngest bearer—seventeen big apples seventeen months after planting a year-old Stark Tree.—Fred Freeman, Kankakee Co., Ill.

Best For Cooking.—Wealthy bears heavily every year. It will do to cook even when only half grown.—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Never Falls.—The apple for everybody. It bears—never fails—one crop right after another. Stark Delicious, Wealthy and Rome Beauty are best fancy apples grown here.—C. A. Cummins, Ravalli Co., Mont.

Winesap Orchard of Mrs. Rowland Won $500.00 in Gold at N. Y. Land Show or Best 25 Boxes, Against 49 Contestants from The Entire U. S.

Winesap *Late Winter.* One of the oldest, most profitable, best known and most satisfactory apples. It is still popular and largely planted all over the U. S., except in the North. It is a vivid red apple, medium to large in size, one of the best keepers in cellar and cold storage. It is popular for dessert and kitchen use, fine for cider, and is profitable for grocery store and fruit stand trade. The planting of Winesap is on the increase, especially in the central west and in Virginia. The tree is a regular cropper, is spreading in growth, and does best in a deep, rich, moist soil. Stayman and Paragon Winesap are to a certain extent taking its place in some sections, especially in the north and in high altitudes where Winesap is not profitable. Every home orchard should contain a few trees of this variety.

The old fault of the Winesap is that the tree was short-lived because of poor root system. We have overcome this fault by "Double-Working" on strong, vigorous stocks. At the recent great Indiana Apple Show far more Winesaps were displayed than any other variety, and a fifty-box exhibit of *Winesap won sweepstakes* over all competition. These were displayed by Dan Legore of Owen Co., Ind., a Stark Bro's representative. NCS

Best Payer

I consider Winesap the best paying apple, then Stayman Winesap, than which, in my opinion, no better apple grows. I can indulge in them to my heart's content in the evening, and go to bed and have no unpleasant dream on account of indigestion.—Geo. Sintz, Chelan Co., Wash.

Yellow Transparent, Popular, Extremely Early Yellow Apple, Widely Grown, Hardy. Brings Highest Prices, $6.00 per Barrel on N. Y. Markets Every Year.

Wilson Red June *Early Summer.* Enormous in size for such an early apple, and looks like a great big Black Ben. See color photo below, also page 18. Even a more brilliant and glorious red than Carolina Red June, ripening forty to sixty days later. The tree is extremely hardy, having been proven perfectly adapted to Wisconsin and Minnesota conditions, standing forty degrees below zero without injury and producing good crops. It is being largely planted north in the central states and throughout the south, showing wonderful adaptability, to different sections and under different conditions. Far better than Maiden Blush, Jefferis, Charlamof, Carolina Red June, etc. Kansas City markets have paid as high as *$16.00 per barrel* for Wilson Red June, and on all markets it finds a ready sale at big prices. We do not know another early summer apple that can compare with it for beauty, size and splendid quality. On the markets the unusually large size, brilliant color and attractive shape makes it an easy apple to sell. It is becoming popular everywhere. Will make a big money-maker as a filler in your orchards of winter apples. It is an upright grower, an extremely young bearer—hence is perfect for a filler. More summer apples should be planted. Liveland Raspberry, Henry Clay (T. M.), Yellow Transparent, Benoni, Wilson Red June and Summer Champion are the best summer dollar-makers. NNCS

Wilson Red June—Grown by H. B. Fullerton, L. Isl. Exper. Sta.

Wilson Red June—Best and Biggest Summer Apple

"Wilson Red June are whoppers. They take the eye."—J. H. Watson, Spokane Co., Wash.

Long Ripening Season

"Wilson Red June is one of the most beautiful apples I have ever looked at, and it eats as good as it looks. One of the best family trees that ever came over the pike for we had it in July and there are lots more coming on—August 31st."—H. B. Fullerton, Long Island Exp. Station.

A Paying Market Apple

The showiest large apple of its season—reliable bearer."—B. Buckman, Famous Ill. Apple Expert.

"Wilson Red June grown at Sturgeon Bay were very fine. We certainly have something worthy of our attention."—Frederick Cranefield, Sec'y Wis. State Hort. Society.

A Magnificent Early Apple

Exceptionally early bearer. Began bearing third year after planting. An enormous red apple, very similar in appearance to Black Ben. The flesh is snow white, quality excellent—about the same as Red June."—Rev. T. H. Atkinson, Chelan Co., Wash.

Big Profits Using Early Apples as Fillers

Our demonstration orchards prove that early apples are great money-makers. Good early kinds often bring as high as $6.00 and $7.00 per barrel. Many planters are using up-to-date varieties of early apples as fillers in their orchards of Winter apples. Among the best sorts for this purpose are Henry Clay, Liveland Raspberry, Yellow Transparent and Wilson Red June. All are upright growers, young bearers will produce many crops before they will interfere with the permanent trees.

The early apple markets are never properly supplied with good marketable fruit; well grown, well packed early apples are always in demand. Plant more and more early apples for big profits, for they are always a sure source of profit.

Wolf River *Fall.* The largest apple grown and very beautiful, but poor in quality. The tree is extremely hardy and despite its poor quality, it is planted in the Far North. Wealthy and Early Melon more profitable and better in every way. One tree of Wolf River is enough in home orchard. NNCS

Yellow Transparent *Early Summer.* A large, widely planted and popular transparent, waxen-yellow apple that is noted for its hardiness. An upright, vigorous tree, and good, crisp, sub-acid, fragrant fruit. It is one of the first apples to ripen early in the summer when the markets are eager for fruit. They bring fancy prices. Liveland and yellow transparent are the most profitable very early apples. It takes on a good, clear yellow color before it becomes over-ripe, enabling the orchardist to get them to the markets with perfect color while they are sound and solid. The crop ripens through a period of three or four weeks, and permits of two or three pickings, which adds value to it as a local market variety.

The tree comes into heavy bearing extremely young—often the second or third year—and bears every year. These characteristics together with the fact that it is almost as upright growing as a pear tree, makes it the *ideal apple to use as a filler* in orchards of winter apples, and many far-seeing planters are using it for this purpose although it makes a splendid permanent tree. Yellow Transparent was imported from Russia forty-five years ago, is as hardy as an oak, and succeeds wherever apples grow. If possible plant it on moderately thin soils—in heavy, rich soils it has a tendency to blight somewhat, but the blight can be controlled by pruning. NNCS

York Imperial

York Imperial (*Johnson Fine Winter*) *Late Winter.* An apple that makes good money for growers in the Central-West, East and South. York Imperial holds first rank in the great orchards of Virginia, recent statistics showing that 46% of the orchardists of that state gave it first place in commercial importance. The report, which was made by the horticulturist of the State Experiment Station, concluded with this statement: "York Imperial is the great cosmopolitan apple of Virginia and the growers find it one of their most popular varieties."

It is an attractive pinkish red color with faint stripings of darker red, is crisp, firm, fine texture and of good quality. If picked too early has a tendency to scald in storage. Its peculiar lop-sided shape gives it individuality, and it has a recognized place on all markets. It is largely exported, and often called "Red Newtown" on English markets where it is a strong competitor of the popular Yellow Newtown Pippin. The tree is long-lived, a late bloomer and a good polleniser. An annual heavy bearer. NCS

3-Yr. Old Wilson Red June in Nebraska. Produces Big Profits Everywhere

Crab Apples

CRAB apple jelly! Crab apple sauce! Crab apple preserves and pickles, and tarts! Every table in America can have them—every dooryard or fence corner should have a few trees to supply the kitchen.

As an ornamental tree on the lawn, what is more beautiful in the springtime than crab apple blossoms perfuming the air—in summertime, what more lovely than the glossy green leaves and shining clusters of waxen gold and red blushed fruit! Growers in recent years have found them so profitable on the local and large city markets that many more crab apples are being planted in commercial orchards. The trees are extremely hardy, easily grown, and the best varieties such as Florence bear 2 or 3 years after planting. (See photo.)

Stark Florence The handsomest and most profitable of all crabs—"Worth all other crabs put together," says T. W. Page. Largest, youngest bearer, most prolific and most profitable. The crab to plant in small space—6 feet is ample. The fruit is bright red on yellow ground striped and mottled with crimson. It originated in Minnesota by the late Peter M. Gideon (see his letter below), the originator of Wealthy and was introduced by us about twenty years ago. Mr. Gideon wrote: "No apple or crab can excell it in hardiness, and none is more exempt from blight." If the Transcendent crabs, so largely planted in Montana, were Stark Florence, the orchardists of that state would be thousands of dollars better off, for *Transcendents will blight.* J. E. Morris of Lewis and Clark Co., Mont., says: "Have tried out six varieties of crabs and only one is a success—Stark Florence. This great crab and Stark Gold Crab, should be planted almost exclusively. It is unsurpassed for preserves, jelly and cider. Tree is very dwarfish in growth—can be planted very close." NNCS

Peter M. Gideon, Originator of Florence, Wrote Us—

"Florence is the hardiest tree of all, a young and profuse bearer. When in full fruit the most ornamental tree we grow—looks like a huge Flowering Almond. Same size as Transcendent (which blights badly) and *far superior* in productiveness, beauty and quality. For sauce Florence is *delicious.* It came from Duchess crossed with Cherry Crab. Florence bore at 5 years *from seed* and yearly since on all soils, and loaded so full as to nearly hide the leaves. No apple or crab can excel it in hardiness, none more exempt from blight—never lost a tree from blight; thousands of others blighted all around them."

Martha Another origination of the late Peter M. Gideon; a beautiful fruit—bright yellow, shaded red. Tree is handsome, a vigorous grower, and very hardy; a moderate bearer—mild and tart. NNCS

Transcendent A medium-sized pleasantly flavored, extremely hardy, yellow crab, partly covered with red (no stripes). Its worst fault is its susceptibility to blight. Plant Stark Florence instead. NNCS

Hyslop A large, deep crimson crab, popular because of its size and beauty. It is more satisfactory in Colorado, throughout the West and in Michigan than in the East. A favorite on Chicago markets. NNCS

Valuable for Market. — Its productiveness firmness and attractiveness make it a valuable variety for market. Good for jelly and other home uses.—Mich. Exp. Station.

Stark Gold Crab A beautiful New Golden Crab which makes a spicy, aromatic jelly of exquisite flavor. The tree is one of the hardiest and most vigorous growers of the Russian type. The fruit larger than Large Yellow Siberian, better quality and succeeds under most trying conditions of soil and climate. This splendid crab comes to us with the recommendation of one of the best fruit authorities in America.—Benj. Buckman of Illinois. NNCS

3-Yr. Stark Florence Crab—Tree Bearing Its Second Crop in Orchard Near Our Offices. Best Crab Apple Grown.

Dwarf Apples

FOR the garden or small yard, where standard apple trees take up too much space, dwarfs may be planted. They bear quickly, have low, broad heads and fruit can be easily picked from the ground. They can also be planted much closer than the standard tree. We do not recommend dwarfs for large commercial planting, as standard trees should be used. For descriptions, see regular apple descriptions on preceding pages. We offer the following sorts on English Paradise (Doucin) Dwarf stocks: Banana, Black Ben, Grimes Golden, Henry Clay, Jonathan, Lady, Liveland Raspberry, Red Rome Beauty, Stark Delicious, Stark King David, Stark Star, Stayman Winesap, Senator, Wealthy and Wilson Red June.

The Century's Best Peach Discoveries

Facts About New, Better Peach Trees that are of Vital Importance to Both Big and Little Growers

"DID you *ever* eat anything so *good* in *all* your life? *You* have said that a thousand times—and you have heard a thousands others say it a thousand times. For, it comes natural to say it—and say it with enthusiasm, right straight from the heart, every time you rapturously bite into a big, luscious peach. You just can't help saying it! Just to *think* of a dandy fine peach like a Stark Early Elberta or a J. H. Hale, starts your mouth to watering doesn't it?

How would you like to have a big rosy peach right now—one just chock full of sweet-as-honey juice, flavored with that refreshing tang that you just can't describe and flesh so tender it simply melts in your mouth? You like peaches and so does everybody else—100,000,000 of others right here in the United States alone.

Everyone Should—Can Grow His Own Peaches

Every owner of a bit of land can have peaches of his own growing three months or more each summer. It makes little difference what the character of the soil may be. Peach trees, particularly the hardier, quick-bearing sorts like Stark Early Elberta and J. H. Hale (described on pages 22 and 26), thrive on heavy clay soil and again even on the most sandy soil. Stark Early Elberta, Alton, Red Bird, Krummel and J. H. Hale particularly (because they are hardy) bear well north of the usual peach belt.

We hope the time will come when each home will have its own little peach tree yard. When it does come there will be less complaint about the high cost of living. But it hasn't come yet—and we can't hope that it will come for years. In the meantime, the man who has a peach orchard will continue to reap golden profits selling peaches to his neighbors.

New Varieties That Are Making Growers Rich

The far-sighted peach growers are keeping in step with horticultural progress. They are discarding the old peach varieties in favor of the new. And, why? Simply because the new sorts make more money for them, which is the best reason in the world.

For instance, B. Carine, the largest peach grower in Connecticut, frankly says: "I have stopped planting old Elbertas altogether. Am going to stick to Stark Bro's Early Elbertas. *They bring me more money than anything I grow.* I can't afford to grow old Elbertas when I know from experience that Stark Early Elbertas *are much more profitable.*"

And Jos. Gerardi, the well-known Illinois grower and authority on fruits flatly says: "From what I *know* of J. H. Hale, it's Good-bye *old* Elberta."

In this Centennial Year Fruit Book, we present all the *proved* New Discoveries in higher-grade, bigger-profit peaches and all the *improved* standard varieties. You can confidently make up your list of peach trees from this book.

The Secret of Stark Tree Superiority

Stark Bro's Peach Trees are developed on "seedlings" from famous North Carolina natural seed. These seedlings, after they have been one year in the nursery rows, are budded. All our buds come from selected strains of each variety named in our peach list: For example Stark Early Elberta buds coming from the bearing orchards of Dr. Sumner Gleason, the man who first fruited Stark Early Elberta—and the buds of each other variety are just as carefully selected.

Peach Ripening List

Varieties are arranged according to their date of ripening: Mayflower, the first to ripen, at head of list, and Krummel October, the latest, at the end of the list.

VERY EARLY
Mayflower
Red Bird Cling
Victor
June Elberta
Greensboro
Arp Beauty
Triumph
EARLY
Eureka
Early Mamie Ross
Waddell
Alton
Carman
Yellow St. John
Mamie Ross
Connetts Southern Early
Hiley (Ey. Belle)
Ray
Champion
Mountain Rose
Fitzgerald
Stark Early Elberta
Crawford Early Imp'd
MID-SEASON
Old Mixon Free Imp'd
Worth
Belle of Georgia
Elberta Cling
Capt. Ede
Kalamazoo
Elberta
J. H. Hale
Stark Summer Heath
Engle Mammoth
Gold Dust Cling
Washington
Golden Sweet Cling
Frances
Stevens Rareripe
Stump
Crawford Late Imp'd
Niagara
Crosby
Chairs Choice
Illinois
Lovell
Hyslop Cling
Edgemont Beauty
Idaho Mammoth
Fox Seedling
LATE
Banner
Sea Eagle Imp'd
Crothers Late
Smock Imp'd
Martha Fern Cling
Late Elberta
Klondike
Phillips Cling
Yates
VERY LATE
Mammoth Heath Cling
Salway
Holsinger Salway
October Elberta
Stark Heath Cling
Levy Late Cling
LATEST
Krummel October

Alton—*Best White Freestone*

(*Early White Freestone*)

A MAGNIFICENT white fleshed freestone peach that is larger than Carman, better quality than Champion and handsomer than any picture ever painted. One of the sweetest and most luscious peaches and no tree will bear more or bigger crops. U. L. Coleman, a South Missouri orchardist says:

"They have borne every year since they came into bearing. I know one fellow who has had them eight or nine years and they have missed but one crop." E. A. Riehl of Alton always gets $1.50 per bushel for his Alton. Dr. E. L. Morris, well-known Tennessee orchardist *sold them at fifty cents per dozen.* Calvin R. Clark of Scott Co., Iowa says "Finest peach I ever saw; brought $1.50 per bushel while other sorts would not bring over fifty cents. Everything considered Alton is the best and most profitable white peach in propagation. (*See color photo page 49.*)

There are four requirements of the commercial peach—color, size, quality and good shipper. Alton has all four. The tree is one of the hardiest and most vigorous. Prof. L. R. Taft, Michigan State Orchard Inspector, one of the most conservative and practical orchardists in the north, says: "Alton is one of the hardiest varieties we grow in Michigan." Plant this great white and red peach everywhere for market and home use. Ideal for canning, preserving and for sweet pickles. Last year when 24 degrees below zero killed practically all peaches, including seedlings, Alton and Eureka came through with plenty of live buds for a fairly big crop. Both Alton and Eureka have the large whitish pink blossom of the North China type from which we have most all of our extremely hardy peaches. (See color photo.) Ripens 30 days before Elberta. NNCS.

C. F. Haight's 3-year-old New York "Stark Tree" Peach Orchard in Yates County. Averaged 12 Quarts per Tree—Very Fine and Brought Top Market Price.

See Page 49

$1072 Per Acre Says Ill. Paper

"We sometimes read of orchardists whose peach trees produced a thousand dollars or more per acre, but we were inclined to believe the statements to be exaggerations. However, that it can be done has been demonstrated right here at home. J. C. Hechler has 14 Alton trees, (from Stark Bro's) 12-years old or 1-8 acre, which produced, this year, 104½ bushels and sold for $134.00, or at the rate of $1072 per acre."—Tamaroa (Ill.), Times.

Highest Price of All.—ALTON succeeds well here, bringing the highest price of any peach that I grow. Hardy, exceedingly handsome, fine flavor. Best of them all for eating and preserving.—S. S. Haswell, Essex Co., Mass.

Finest Early July Peach.—Sold at 50 cents per dozen.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Fayette Co., Tenn.

People Fought for Them.—Sold this summer by the wagon-load at $1.50 per bushel; people simply fought for them.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Station.

Arp Beauty (*Very Early Yellow Freestone*) Pleasing yellow, blushed and mottled bright crimson—firm, juicy, excellent flavor. Tree a strong grower, prolific and hardy. Originated in the heart of the Texas peach belt, where it is very popular. Ripens 41 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Banner (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) Originated in Canada. Valuable for all sections where hardiness is required. A large, golden-yellow peach with crimson blush. Firm, sweet flesh; small pit. Recommended for home and market orchard. Ripens 24 days after Elberta. NNCS

Belle of Georgia (*Mid-season White Freestone.*) Has been called a "red and white Elberta" because for years it has been the standard white peach in the large commercial orchards of the Southern and Central States just as Elberta has been the standard yellow sort. The fruit is very large; rich, creamy white flesh, with a bright red blush, and is delicious in quality. It ships well and always goes on the market in good condition. Its planting is not confined to any one section but it is a money-maker wherever peaches grow. Ripens 8 days ahead of Elberta. (See photo page 47.) NCS

Chair's Choice (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) The best of the Crawford late type; excellent quality, large size, rich flesh; color deep yellow, with red cheek; strong grower, abundant bearer. Ripens 12 days after Elberta. NCS

Early Elberta (*Early Yellow Freestone.*) See Stark Early Elberta, page 22. Ripens 10 days ahead of Elberta.

Champion, hardy, profitable, delicious.

R. B. Seller's Miegs Co., Ohio, Orchard of Stark Peach Trees, 1-yr. old—Note marvelous growth. Not a tree missing.

Big Indian Blood Cling (*Mid-season Red Flesh.*) Here is the biggest, handsomest and best of all the blood clings. The flesh is red like that of a beet, and it is the peach par excellence for pickling and preserving. Big Indian Cling came to us from the orchard of R. E. L. Flowers of Arkansas, that natural fruit community which the late C. M. Stark called "A great natural Experiment Station." It is an unusual peach of marvelous beauty. Ripens 15 days after Elberta. NCS

Capt. Ede (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone.*) Large in size, an excellent shipper and a general favorite for canning and eating out of hand. Has been called a quality Elberta as it is far superior to that variety. The tree is a strong grower and hardier than Elberta, and Michigan and other Northern peach regions are growing it largely. It is sweet and good with no bitterness at the pit and a perfect freestone; ripens practically in the Elberta season. A good sort to plant with Stark Early Elberta as it ripens about a week later. (See photo.) Ripens 3 days before Elberta. NCS

A Money-Maker.—Succeeds well wherever tested; strong grower, heavy bearer, excellent shipper, and a general favorite for home use, canning and eating out of hand. Should be planted in every orchard; it is a money-maker.—Western N. Y. Hort. Society.

Capt. Ede Uninjured.—The peach crop will be almost a total failure in this valley; many peach trees seriously injured; doubtless many killed. Of those I have examined Captain Ede has fared the best; none of the trees are injured.—O. M. Brooks, Chelan Co., Wash.

Fine in Ohio.—Tree strong, hardy and yields well; compares favorably with Carman and Champion in point of hardiness.—Ohio Experiment Station.

Better Payer Than Elberta.—Hardier than Elberta, better in quality, tho not quite so large. For some years have been fruiting the two sorts and have realized **more profit from Ede than Elberta.**—E. H. Riehl, in Colman's Rural World.

Fine in every particular; am infatuated with it—much better than Elberta. Want 2000 of the trees.—Jos. Ledy, Franklin Co., Pa.

A-No.-1; right in line with Elberta; rots less.—G. W. Endicott, Ill.

Carman (*Early White Freestone.*) A large, creamy white, deep blushed peach that has been popular for many years. However, Alton, ripening just about the same season, is fast taking its place in the orchards of the country. It is hardy in bud like Alton, but the quality of the fruit is not so good, and it rots badly while Alton is seldom bothered. It is making money in the big peach orchards of Tennessee, Kentucky, the Virginias, Maryland, etc. Ripens 29 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Champion (*Mid-season White Freestone.*) For many years Champion has been the standard of white peach quality, but in the last few years, the deserved popularity of Alton, both commercially and in the home orchard, has resulted in fewer Champion being planted. It is a large, creamy white peach, almost round, and the flavor is exquisite. The true Champion is a good shipper, but an inferior peach of the same name has caused loss in some sections—our propagation is from carefully tested trees in our own orchards and can be relied upon. The tree is among the hardiest in both wood and bud and is a general favorite along the Northern line of the Peach Belt, as well as in the South, because it is, like Alton and Eureka, a sure cropper. The flesh is firm, sweet, rich and satisfying and it ships well. (See photo.) Ripens 14 days before Elberta. NNCS

One of the best in quality.—Dr. J. D. Kales, Cook Co., Ill.

One of the Hardiest and best in existence.—E. P. Powell, Oneida Co., N. Y.

People say this is no peach country, but Champion are bearing their second crop.—H. C. Nettleton, Pierce Co., Wash.

Champion peaches this season measured 11 inches in circumference—weighed ¾ pound each.—Geo. T. Powell, Pres. Agricultural Experts Assn., Long Island, N. Y.

Champion a Money-Maker.—Extreme hardiness and productiveness render it a never-failing source of profit; never fails. So large, so beautiful and such high quality it always commands best market prices.—Report West'n N. Y. Hort. Society.

Crawford Early Improved (*Mid-Season Yellow Freestone.*) Better quality and much hardier than old Crawford Early—the best peach of this type. Deep yellow, brightly blushed; fine quality. A good peach for both home and market. Ripens 10 days ahead of Elberta. CS

Crawford Late Improved (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) Our strain of Crawford Late is larger, better quality and the tree hardier and a surer bearer than old Crawford Late. A good late yellow peach for kitchen use, for dessert and for profit on the market. Not sufficiently hardy to be recommended north where such sorts as Alton, Stark Early Elberta and Eureka will stand. Ripens 10 days after Elberta. CS

Crosby (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) A bright yellow peach with a red cheek; rich, sweet and juicy. Among the hardiest and is popular in the North; tends to overbear. New England plants them largely. Ripens 12 days after Elberta. NNCS

Crothers (*Late White Freestone.*) A good late white red-cheeked peach of good size and very handsome. The tree is vigorous, hardy and is worthy of more extended planting, however, we consider Sea Eagle Improved far superior. Ripens 25 days after Elberta. NNCS

Early Mamie Ross (*Early White Semi-Freestone.*) The best peach of all this type. It is just simply a big, handsome Mamie Ross that ripens nearly a week earlier than the old strain, and is larger and finer looking. It is creamy white with a bright red cheek; handsome, juicy and perfectly delicious in quality. Valuable for both home and commercial orchards. NCS

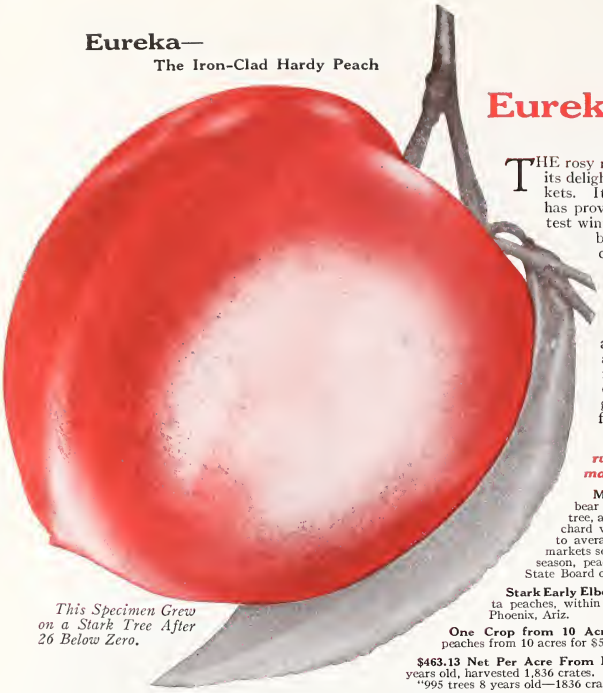
"Your famous Red Bird Cling and the J. H. Hale peach are all right for this section, and what is more important, all stock bought of Stark Bro's is true to name, and strong, healthy stock"—N. B. Beakley, Lonoke Co., Ark.

Belle of Georgia, a Red and White Elberta—even more dependable than Elberta. Big money-maker.

Capt. Ede
Better Quality Than Elberta

Elberta (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone.*) The best known yellow peach and one that has made money for growers in all sections, and is the standard market peach. Because of its past reputation as a money-maker, however, too many of them are being planted and growers should arrange their varieties to secure a succession of ripening and enable them to put fruit on the market during a long season instead of having it all ripen at one time. Careful experimenting, wide observation and the testing of hundreds upon hundreds of varieties has enabled us to offer big, yellow peaches of the Elberta type that ripen throughout the season, and the grower who plants these special kinds with his Elbertas will make money. June Elberta is the earliest of these Elbertas; then follows Stark Early Elberta, ten days or two weeks ahead of the Old Elberta and J. H. Hale. To ripen after Elberta comes Late Elberta and October Elberta; then the finest of all late, yellow peaches—Krummel October. Plant this list for big profit and put handsome, yellow peaches on the market from early till late. Our strain of the old Elberta is a select one and Northern Arkansas and Southern Missouri orchardists tell us that Elbertas from Stark Bro's trees are larger and handsomer than other Elbertas in neighboring orchards. NCS

My Elbertas Bought From You are a far better strain than ordinary Elbertas grown by others around here, who bought their trees from other nurseries. Their Elbertas are thinner, narrower, and more pointed, while mine are large, round and fat looking and bring me at least 50 cents more per bushel than their strain of Elbertas.—U. L. Coleman, Lawrence Co., Mo.



This Specimen Grew on a Stark Tree After 26 Below Zero.

Eureka—*Bears When Others Fail*

(*Early White Freestone*)

THE rosy red cheek of Eureka with its background of creamy white, and its delightful flavor has made it a favorite in all orchards and on all markets. It bears so full that it needs thinning when Elberta are all killed; has proved absolutely the hardiest peach after fifteen years' test. The test winter two years ago, when the thermometer registered 32 degrees below zero, killed practically all buds, yet Eureka had a fair crop. When peaches are scarce, prices are always high; growers along the northern limit of the peach belt should plant Eureka for big profit every year. It is ripe about a week earlier than Alton and is about the size of Carman, but better flavor than Carman, and a better shipper, and is almost free from brown rot. They hold up well on the market, bringing good prices and the consumer is always pleased. Eureka, Alton, Champion and Illinois are the best four white peaches, they cover a long ripening season—handsome, delicious white peaches for forty days. The Eureka tree, one of the thriftiest and healthiest—is a great "iron clad" peach that never disappoints. Ripens thirty-five days ahead of Elberta. NNCS.

"What stock I purchase will be from Stark Bro's. I am not running around after strange nursery gods."—Rev. C. S. Bateman, Chaplain U. S. A., Grant Co., N. M.

Mo. Peach Crop Brings $800.00 Per Acre.—"Good, thrifty peach trees often bear a bushel at the **3rd year,** or 100 trees per acre averaging even 3 pecks per tree, and selling at $1.00 per bushel (a low estimate of price), a three-year-old orchard will give a gross income of $75.00 an acre. At four years, it may be expected to average 3 bushels per tree. Three years ago, by shipping to eastern and northern markets some growers realized as high as **$800.00 per acre** for their crop. During this season, peaches sold in Boston and New York for as much as **$4.25 per crate.**"—Mo. State Board of Hort.

Stark Early Elberta Orchards Bring $750.00 per Acre.—"Land planted to Stark Early Elberta peaches, within a mile of this place, has recently sold for $750.00 an acre."—Henry L. Eads, Phoenix, Ariz.

One Crop from 10 Acres Brings $5,316.00.—W. H. Gebhart of Michigan sold 2,658 bushels of peaches from 10 acres for $5,316, or $531.60 per acre.

$463.13 Net Per Acre From Peaches.—Ludington Patton of Koshkonong, orchard of 955 peach trees, 8 years old, harvested 1,836 crates. His report follows:
"995 trees 8 years old—1836 crates brought $4751.57."

Record of Massachusetts Peach Orchard.—"From 1⅛ acres I sold peaches amounting to $631.11. I kept account of fertilizers, baskets, cost of hauling to the city market and hired help, and I netted $562.28."—A. F. Tenney, Essex Co., Mass.

F. E. Bissett of Michigan produced 2700 bushels of peaches at $2.00 per bushel, which yielded $600 per acre,

5,000 Bushels from Fifteen Acres.—George R. Murray of Oregon, Mo., superintendent of horticulture at Park College three years, and whose fruit farm adjoins the town of Oregon, has just finished harvesting his crop of 5,000 bushels from an orchard of 15 acres. By producing peaches of high quality, packing them up to a rigid standard in neat, attractive packages, using only the "choice" grades for shipment, and selling the ripe fruit at home. Murray succeeded in building up a good home market and in bringing buyers right to his door. Mr. Murray is a strong believer in intensive cultivation for seasons of drought and what he has done under the abnormal and adverse conditions, with no rainfall from June 5, is considered a marvel. He claims no special credit, however, for his success, and says there is no secret about it—simply intensive culture and a close study of the market.—News-Press, St. Joseph, Mo.

Elberta Cling (*Mid - season Yellow.*) Just what the name implies—a great handsome yellow peach that looks just like an Elberta, but is a perfect clingstone. The queen of cling peaches, both for home use and for market purposes. Succeeds in all Elberta sections and further North. The flesh is firm and it ships perfectly; goes on the markets in good condition and always brings best prices. The tree is a sure and heavy cropper, and it has never once disappointed us. Peach growers everywhere commend it. Elberta Cling is the best of all clingstones and is always demanded by the housewife as it is ideal for pickling, canning and preserves. Good cling peaches are always scarce. Ripens 3 days before Elberta. NCS

Fine Market Peach.—Lasts longer than Elberta.—J. W. McAnulty, Ark.

From six trees gathered more than 100 baskets.—S. J. Blythe, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Engle Mammoth (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone.*) A yellow peach of immense size that attracts buyers because of its beauty and holds them with its splendid quality. One of the best for dessert and unexcelled for canning. It ripens immediately after Elberta and is better quality. One of the hardiest sorts in both tree and bud, and profitable in Michigan and all the North. A fine sort to plant in commercial orchards along with Stark Early Elberta, J. H. Hale, Alton, Red Bird Cling, Late Elberta and Krummel October. Ripens 4 days after Elberta. NNCS

Fitzgerald (*Early Yellow Freestone.*) A large, bright yellow peach, overspread with dark, rich red. Valuable in the North—much prized in Canada where it originated, also planted largely in the East. Hardiness of tree and bloom in addition to good quality make it popular in both the home and market orchard. Heavy cropper. Ripens 12 days before Elberta. NCS

Fox Seedling (*Late White Freestone.*) A good white pink blushed peach; creamy white flesh, red at pit; mild, pleasant, good quality. It makes a good appearance on the market and is especially fine for the home orchard—in great demand for canning. Ripens 20 days after Elberta. NNCS

Golden Sweet Cling (*Mid-season Yellow.*) One of the juiciest, sweetest, most delicious of all clingstone peaches. Better than any Lemon or Orange Cling. It originated in Arkansas and it has proven dependable in every respect. In our experimental orchards last year it bore heavily and proved thoroughly hardy; it was of immense size, splendidly blushed, and was one of the handsomest in the entire orchard. Plant in every home orchard. Ripens 4 days after Elberta. NCS

Greensboro (*Very Early White Semi-Freestone.*) A greenish white peach shaded with light and dark red. Hardy, dependable and a good early sort especially for home use. A money-maker in commercial orchards of the East. Ripens 47 days before Elberta. However, Eureka, which ripens a few days later, is larger and better. NNCS

Hiley (*Early Belle.*) (*Early White Freestone.*) A white peach of great size and beauty, being highly colored on the sun-exposed side. A perfect freestone, a long keeper and a superb shipper, while it is one of the hardiest both in tree and bud. It is a seedling of Belle of Georgia and resembles it, but ripens from two to three weeks earlier. Hiley has made a great record in the commercial peach orchards of the country and we advise its wide planting. Has the large light pink blossoms of the hardy North China peach group. Ripens 18 days before Elberta. NCS

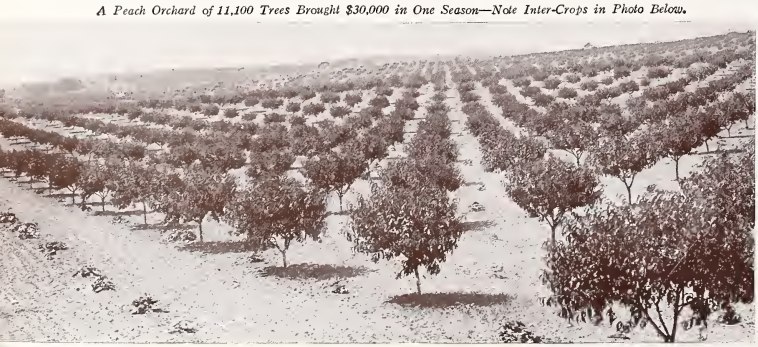
Hyslop Cling (*Late White.*) A favorite in Stark Orchards for three generations. A white clingstone peach beautifully shaded red. Tree and bud is hardy, the fruit is large and round, and the flesh is sweet, tender, juicy and good. Ripens 15 days after Elberta. NCS

Idaho Mammoth (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) A deep yellow peach with a red blush. Of enormous size, most attractive, and delicious in quality. Major Manning, an Idaho authority, considers it one of the finest on the entire list. Ripens 18 days after Elberta. NCS

Elberta Cling

Sweet, Delicious for Canning.

A Peach Orchard of 11,100 Trees Brought $30,000 in One Season—Note Inter-Crops in Photo Below.



Part of a Block of 800,000 Peach, Photographed May 15, 1915. Soil and Conditions here Enable Us to Produce the Finest Peach Trees Grown in the U. S.

The Same Block, Photographed Sept. 15, 1915, Showing 4½ Months Growth; 80% Were Over 5 Ft. High.

Illinois (Trade-Mark) (*Midseason White Freestone*) A large, handsome creamy white red cheeked peach that is juicy, spicy, and of highest flavor. It is a very hardy variety, remarkably free from rot, and ripens after Champion—even superior to that great quality peach. Eureka, Alton, Champion and Illinois make an ideal white peach combination giving handsome, high-quality fruit during a long season. Illinois originated near North Alton, Ill., in the grounds of E. H. Riehl of the Ill. Exp. Station and was introduced by Stark Bro's. Excellent for eating raw and no peach is finer for canning. The tree is extremely hardy, a dependable bearer and the fruit ships well and sells well. Dr. E. L. Morris, Tennessee Peach Authority, says, "Much better flavor than Carman, but is later. I do not want a better peach." Handsome white peaches are always in demand and more of them should be grown. Ripens 14 days after Elberta. NNCS

Astounding in Size.—The Illinois peach trees I got from you have borne peaches simply astounding in size.—W. C. Squier, Calhoun Co., Mich.

Loaded When Others Fail.—Illinois peach trees in my orchard loaded when other sorts failed to bear crop.—J. D. Hofreiter, Tazewell Co., Ill.

Best of Its Class.—I cannot but regard it as far superior to anything else in its class. Preferred to Champion, more attractive and more valuable. Later: Compared to Champion it is more hardy and of better quality. Champion failed here this season. Illinois took a partial rest with only a light crop.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

A Wonder in New Jersey.—Illinois peach is a wonder. I had seventeen quarts from two two-year-trees and thinned half at that. Alton is good, but can't compare in productiveness or quality.—B. O. Bogert, Bergen Co., N. J.

J. H. Hale (*Midseason Yellow Freestone.*) The marvelous money-making teammate of Stark Early Elberta, fully described on page 26. Ripens with Elberta.

Krummel October (*Latest Yellow Freestone.*) "Biggest money-maker and best late Peach." See page 50 for complete description.

June Elberta (*Earliest Yellow Semi-Freestone*) The earliest ripening peach of the Elberta type. Wm. H. Welch of Salem, Mo., says: "Half bushel to three pecks June Elberta on two-year-old tree; by far the best early peach I ever saw. They ripen evenly, the flavor is fine and the meat is a deep rich yellow clear to the seed. Hardiest and healthiest trees I ever saw." A rich golden yellow peach with a red cheek and ripens almost in the Red Bird Cling season. It has proven enormously productive, a young bearer, vigorous and hardy. Judge Patterson of Pike Co., Mo., reports that his June Elberta, first year after planting, bore 65 large peaches—another remarkable record for Stark Trees. Will thrive wherever peaches grow and is very hardy. It has the large, light pink bloom of the hardy North China type. Because of its beautiful color, large size and good shipping qualities it commands top prices.

For years an early yellow peach has been wanted by growers as the *markets are eager for them.* Peach orchardists tried Triumph but many discarded it because of rot, therefore most extremely early peaches marketed were white sorts. In June Elberta we offer just what these orchardists want. A great big handsome yellow peach that ripens with the very earliest—and *resists rot.* June Elberta, Stark Early Elberta, Old Elberta, Late Elberta, October Elberta and Krummel October gives a succession of money-making yellow peaches from June till heavy frosts. Ripens 43 days before Elberta. NNCS

Making Great Record in Largest Connecticut Orchard.—Showing up in splendid shape.—One of the heaviest bearers in my orchard—a great money-maker."—B. Carine, South Glastonbury, Conn.

A Branch of June Elberta—The Earliest Ripening, Highly Colored, Fine Quality Yellow Peach that is Making a Great Record in Commercial Orchards in All Peach Regions. Bore full in B. Carine's Orchard when all other varieties except Stark Early Elberta, Krummel and Alton were failures.

Kalamazoo (*Midseason Yellow Freestone.*) A large yellow and red peach with rich sweet flesh that makes it a good variety for the home orchard. The tree is hardy and productive. Profitable, especially in localities requiring hardy varieties of high quality. Ripens 3 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Klondike (*Very Late White Freestone.*) An immense white peach almost overspread with brilliant red. The flesh is sweet, juicy, luscious. Tree is hardy and productive. A good peach for the home orchard. Ripens 28 days after Elberta. NCS.

Levy Late Cling (*Henrietta.*) (*Very Late White.*) A large deep yellow peach with a shade of brownish yellow. It is hardy both in bud and tree and a good bearer. A good sort for the home orchard. Ripens 50 days after Elberta. NCS.

Illinois (Trade-Mark)—Introduced Exclusively By STARK BROS.

"Stark Trees Bear Fruit"—Like This

Elberta Cling
Best Yellow Cling

Krummel October
Best Late Peach

Elberta Cling

Krummel October

Krummel October—*Greatest of all Late Peaches*

(*Latest Yellow Freestone*)

THE largest, handsomest and best of the late peaches; ripening about a week later than Salway. Has less competition on the markets than any other big yellow peach, as it is ripe after all other good peaches are gone. Joseph Gerardi, well-known Illinois orchardist, who has grown all the standard peaches, wrote us recently: "Krummel October has made me more money, year after year, than any peach I have; large showy and of high quality, with abundant bearing, places it at the top of all late peaches. It is a favorite sweet pickling peach with my customers and the only freestone that will stand up firm when so pickled." All over the United States Krummel October is recognized as the best late sort, and observing orchardists are planting it by the thousands.

The markets at the time Krummel is ripening are almost devoid of good peaches, hence they find a ready sale. It is of great size and almost as round as J. H. Hale, deep yellow with a blush of deep carmine on the sunny side. No peach is sweeter or better—no bitterness whatever next to the pit; the flesh is firm, fine texture, and it ships perfectly. The quality more nearly equals the exquisite flavor of Stark Early Elberta than any other sort. The tree is a young bearer, strong grower, extremely hardy, and the fruit hangs very late—weeks without decaying. We have seen them hanging on the trees even after the first frosts looking like big balls of blood-red sunset. It has the paying habit of bearing every year. Everywhere—east, west, north, south—it is the acknowledged *Queen of All Late Peaches.* Prof. M. A. Blake, Horticulturist of the New Jersey Agr. Experiment Station, says that Krummel in Southern New Jersey has proved to be "the best late yellow peach." U. L. Coleman, well-known South Missouri peach grower, says his Krummel (raised on Stark Trees from Stark Bro's) were the biggest peaches he ever saw and brought him $2.00 per bushel; *fifteen acres of Krummel brought him $5000.00.* The same kind of reports come from Arizona, Missouri, California, Tennessee, Michigan, Connecticut—everywhere. Late peaches always pay, and Krummel October takes the lead—and the demand is always far in excess of the supply. Tree very vigorous and hardy. Ripens 50 days after Elberta. NNCS.

Important.—We suggest that planters reserve their Krummel trees early as we have sold out early in the season for several years, due to the unusual demand for this peach.

Brings Big Profits

Wm. List, Hamilton Co., Tennessee, is proprietor of the Valley View Fruit Farm consisting of 3,500 peach trees which produced the fourth year, 3,500 crates; 10,000 last year (the 5th year) and this year Mr. List reports a crop of about 7,500 crates. (A crate consists of six baskets and averages from $2.00 to $5.00.)

Last Good Yellow Peach

They are the best late peach I know. The tree is thrifty, a strong grower and the last good yellow peach to ripen.—J. P. R. Hall, San Diego Co., Calif.

Best Late Peach

If I ever plant another orchard I will plant one-fourth of them Krummel October. I never knew before that any peach would ripen and hang on the tree for weeks without rotting. If you have another variety that even equals this I would like to try it.—A. C. Zollinger, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Krummel—A 3-year-old Stark Tree Heavily Laden

Gets $2.00 Per Bushel

Krummel October is a great peach. This season they were the largest I ever saw and marvelously beautiful. I got **$2.00 per bushel** for them. The Weber Meat & Produce Company is one of the finest stores in Kansas City. I sent them some Krummel and they wanted a lot more of them, but I had already sold out. They said, they were the finest they had ever seen.—U. L. Coleman, Lawrence Co., Mo.

Hang Until Freezing Weather

Your Krummel October has the world beat for late peaches. I had fine peaches hang on the trees until they froze. Mammoth Heath Cling are also good; the whole town wanted them.—W. R. Cobb, Buchanan Co., Mo.

Best Paying Peach

The best paying peach I know.—N. Waterhout, St. Louis Co., Mo.

By far the best late peach.—Hall Bros., Maricopa Co., Ariz.

Late Elberta (*Late Yellow Freestone.*) A big handsome highly colored Elberta that ripens twenty-five days after the standard Elberta is gone, and comes on the market when good peaches are scarce. It is one of the best shipping yellow peaches and fills the gap between Elberta and Krummel October. Wise orchardists are planting fewer Elberta realizing that the congestion on the markets when Elbertas are ripe causes low prices. By planting varieties that give a succession of ripening, this disadvantage can be overcome. An ideal succession from earliest to latest includes Red Bird Cling, June Elberta, Eureka, Alton, Stark Early Elberta, Elberta, Belle of Georgia, Elberta Cling, J. H. Hale, Elberta, Champion, Illinois, Washington, Stark Summer Heath, Stark Heath Cling, Late Elberta, October Elberta, Sea Eagle Improved and Krummel October. Late peaches are money-makers, hence we advise the wide planting of Late Elberta and Krummel October. Ripens 25 days after Elberta. NCS

Nothing Can Equal Krummel

For its season. It is one of the hardiest yellow sorts and always brings good prices on the market. It is the most profitable late sort.—B. Carine, Largest Conn. Orchardist.

The Originator's Description

Always ripens several days later than Salway—from six to twelve days according to season. Better than Salway in every way—size, shape, color. Does not rot as badly as Salway; hangs better, averages larger in size, in fact a better peach in every respect.—N. Waterhout, St .Louis Co., Mo.

Fine in Arizona

One of the very finest peaches for Arizona.—John A Bandele, Cochise Co., Ariz.

Late Elberta

Plant Largely of the Big Money-Making Late Varieties. Late Elberta and Krummel Bring Top Prices.

Red Bird—*Best Very Early Peach*

(*Very Early White Peach*)

Grown on Stark Trees from Louisiana Mo.

Red Bird—"F. W. Boardman, of St. Louis, sold 16 carloads of Red Bird for $12,689.60" — Kansas City Packer. Earliest Good Peach. Larger, Better Shipper than Elberta.

A SENSATION on all early markets. As large as Elberta, strikingly handsome and the first big peach that is ready for market. Bright, glowing color—"red as fire"—on a background of creamy white; flesh, unlike other extremely early sorts, is firm—like Heath Cling—making it an ideal shipper. It is exceptionally free from rotting. Early in the season people are fruit hungry, and these great handsome peaches bring prices that are almost unbelievable. W. A. Jeffers, a well-known orchardist of Arkansas, got as high as $10.00 per bushel for Red Bird. E. W. Kirkpatrick, Texas' great peach authority, says: "Making a wonderful record every year. Now selling for from $4.00 to $6.00 per bushel by the carload."

Dr. E. L. Morris, one of Tennessee's best known orchardists, writes: "Red Bird brought from $1.00 to $1.25 per small basket. Greensboro and Belle of Georgia brought 35c for same size basket. That is the reason I am planting so many Red Birds." R. F. Kietar of Smith Co., Tex., says: "Red Bird Cling from 75 trees brought $413.50." New York, Missouri, Connecticut, Idaho, Washington, Illinois, Michigan—peach regions everywhere grow them with splendid success. The tree is extremely hardy. Has large light pink blossoms like Alton, Eureka and other extra hardy sorts. Often bears full crops when other so-called hardy sorts are failures.

The advent of this glorious peach makes possible tremendous profits. The growing of small, soft, watery, poor-quality early peaches like Sneed, Alexander, etc., which reach the market in bruised condition, is being discontinued as growers learn of the marvelous shipping ability of Red Bird Cling and every year see it bringing double and treble the price of other early kinds. Far-seeing business orchardists are planting them for they know there is a demand for early peaches that heretofore could not be satisfactorily supplied, and for the small home and local market orchard they are tremendously popular. Red Bird is just what is wanted, and as Joseph Gerardi, a well-known Illinois orchardist, says, "It is the leading extra early sort—certainly a grand peach." Ripens 49 days ahead of Elberta. NNCS

Breaks All Young Bearing Records

A. D. Nichols, who recently bought 20,000 Stark Trees for his Ark. and Calif. orchards, sends the following clipping from The Cultivator:

"The above (see photo, page 4) shows a 'Red Bird' tree planted January, last year, the photo was taken July, this year. The yield of fruit was 3½ bushels, 95% Extra Fancy, averaged in size 8¾ inches in cir. The tree was grown by A. D. Nichols of Riverside."

LATER. Clipping from Riverside "Press"—

Where Tree Came From

In answer to many inquiries as to where the stock came from which gave him such a phenomenal record, A. D. Nichols says the Redbird Cling peach tree pictured in the "Press" was purchased from the famous Stark Bro's Nurseries and Orchards Co. of Louisiana, Mo.

Five Dollars a Bushel.—Mr. Jeffers sends me a postal saying that he sold Red Bird Cling peaches as high as $5.00 per bushel and averaged $2.25 per bushel for his entire crop. His Elberta averaged 79 cents per bushel. I also have a statement from an Alma, Arkansas, shipper, saying he averaged $2.25 per bushel for his Red Bird Cling peaches. This peach has a record here of not failing to bear in six years.—J. D. Reinhardt, Crawford Co., Ark.

A previous season Mr. Jeffers sold his Red Bird Cling at record breaking prices, averaging him over $10.00 per bushel.—Stark Bro's.

The Wonder Peach of Texas.—Red Bird Cling from 75 trees brought $413.50.—R. F. Kietar, Smith Co., Texas.

Better Shipper Than Elberta.—Four years ago I purchased from Stark Bro's some Red Bird trees and from 175 trees I sold $442.00 worth of fruit this year besides giving many bushels to my neighbors. The Red Bird is a better shipper than any other peach, Elberta not excepted. —W. A. Hill, Johnson Co., Ark.

Sell as Fast as Can Ship.—Red Bird Cling is the most valuable peach. I bought one hundred trees from you four years ago. They ripen here from the 10th of June and sold on the Memphis market as fast as I could ship. **I wish I had planted five hundred** trees. They were the largest early peach, so beautiful, and ship so well. I wish you could have seen **blood red peaches** on my Stark trees. Everybody said it was the prettiest sight they ever saw. I planted them in a square block and it was a sight to behold.—Dr. E. L. Morris, Orchardist, Fayette Co., Tenn.

Most Profitable Early Peach.—Very large and fine; brings $1.50 to $1.60 per bushel when Greensboro bringing $1.25. Undoubtedly the most profitable of all the very early peaches.—B. Carine, Conn.

Two Dollars a Crate.—Red Bird Cling sold on Kansas City markets for $2.00 per four-basket crate.—Kansas City Packer.

All Others Failed.—Red Bird Cling doing nicely—fruited well last year when nearly all other varieties were killed by the hard winter. They sell well with us—grand lookers.—J. W. Bell & Son, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

Tremendous Prices.—Making more wonderful records each year. Is now selling at from $4.00 to $6.00 per bushel by carload.—E. W. Kirkpatrick, Collin Co., Texas.

No Early Peach So Profitable.—My Red Bird Cling brought $2.00 per bushel this season. Would have brought $3.00 if I had demanded it.—R. A. Schlau, Marion Co., Ill.

All Others Killed.—Proved hardy this season when everything but it and Alton were killed.—H. D. Morton, Pope Co., Ark.

Late Quality Queen

(*Very Late White Freestone.*) Originated near Louisiana, Mo., on the estate where our nurseries were located before the Civil War. This splendid peach has a honeyed sweetness that is surpassed by no other peach grown. A large peach, beautifully blushed red. Especially popular in the home orchard to extend the ripening season. Ripens 38 days after Elberta. NCS

Mammoth Heath Cling

(*Very Late White.*) One of the sweetest, juiciest, most luscious of peaches—the housewife's favorite for canning and preserving. It averages very large in size, with small pit; is creamy white in color with a red blush; smooth, clean, with very little fuzz. It is a good shipper, goes on the market in good condition and always commands fancy prices, as there is never half enough to supply the demand. No orchard is complete without Mammoth Heath Cling. In the orchard the tree is vigorous, hardy and bears regular, heavy crops. Ripens 40 days after Elberta. We grow an improved and carefully protected strain. NCS

Excels in Size.—Originated in Mo.—Finest Heath strain. Am growing it in preference to Wilkins, etc.—Excels in size, in smooth, clean, surface.—J. W. Kerr, Md.

Mamie Ross

(*Early White Semi-Freestone.*) Under similar conditions this handsome creamy white peach has always borne larger crops than Elberta. Hardy and dependable. Early Mamie Ross, ripening slightly earlier, is the best variety of this type. Ripens 27 days before Elberta. NNCS

Martha Fern Cling

(*Late White.*) Originated in Pike Co., Mo., where it is recognized as one of the finest white clingstone peaches. It is of immense size, some specimens weighing eighteen ounces; quality is superb. We began the introduction of this peach five years ago after careful testing and observation. Each year adds to our confidence in the variety. Ripens 27 days after Elberta. NCS

Mayflower

(*Very Early White Freestone.*) (*F.*) A gloriously beautiful "red all over" peach. The earliest of all varieties. Every home orchardist should plant Mayflower—it should be in gardens everywhere. Tree hardy and healthy, and often bears when 2 years old. Since the acquisition of Mayflower with its remarkable record made in the great orchards of the veteran peach-grower, J. Van Lindley, of North Carolina (the introducer of Greensboro), we have discarded such sorts as Victor, Sneed, etc. A better shipper than Sneed or Alexander, but commercially it is not so good a shipper nor so profitable as Red Bird Cling, which ripens almost as early. Ripens 58 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Extremely Hardy.—Red Bird certainly is a fine peach. Meat very fine; large size; fine quality. It proved hardy in bad this season; everything but it and Alton were killed. —H. D. Morton, Pope Co., Ark.

All Others Failed.—Red Bird Cling Peaches doing nicely—fruited well last year when nearly all other varieties were killed by the hard winter. They sell well with us—grand lookers.—J. W. Bell & Son, Chautauqua Co., N. Y.

Finest Ever Seen.—All who have seen Red Bird pronounce it the finest early peach they have ever seen.—John S. Parrish, Albemarle Co., Va.

Niagara

(*Late Yellow Freestone.*) Of the Crawford Late type, but larger. It originated in New York; is hardy, of good quality and is profitable. Ripens 14 days after Elberta. NCS

Oldmixon Free Improved

(*Mid-Season White Freestone.*) Large, clear creamy white flushed and marbled red; exquisite flavor, profitable. Similar to Oldmixon Free, but larger, higher color, more productive. The late C. M. Stark considered it the highest quality white peach. Ripens 10 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Mountain Rose

(*Mid-season White Freestone.*) An old favorite home orchard white peach that is sweet and good. Alton is hardier, larger, superior in every way and has superceded it. Ripens 12 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

October Elberta

(*Very Late Yellow Freestone.*) A big handsome peach that looks just like Elberta, but averages larger and the quality is better. It comes in just ahead of Krummel October and is profitable, as good looking late peaches are in demand and prices are always good. Use this sort when planting an Elberta Orchard. An ideal kind to plant with June Elberta, Stark Early Elberta, J. H. Hale, Elberta, Late Elberta and Krummel October. They are all money-makers. Ripens 43 days ahead of Elberta. NCS

Salway

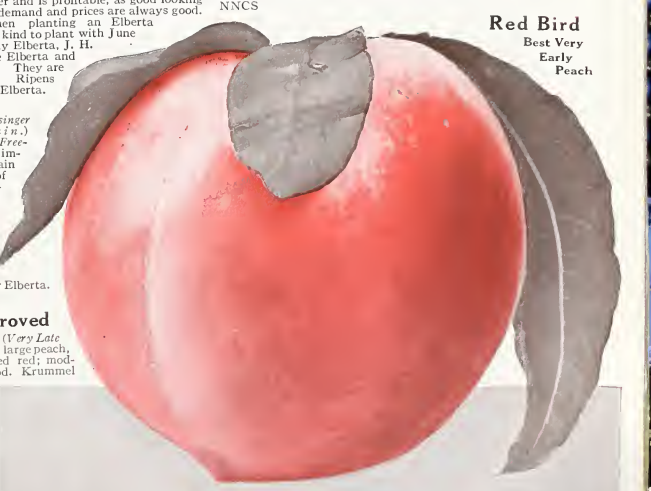
(*Holsinger Strain.*) (*Very Late Yellow Freestone.*) A much improved Kansas strain from the grounds of Major Frank Holsinger. Resembles Krummel October, but ripens about a week earlier. Large, handsome, but not so good as Krummel. Ripens 42 days after Elberta. NCS

Smock Improved

(*Geary Hold-on.*) (*Very Late Yellow Freestone.*) A large peach, blushed and mottled red; moderately rich and good. Krummel October, a few days later, is better in every way. Ripens 27 days after Elberta. CS

Sea Eagle Improved

(*Late White Freestone.*) A peach of great beauty and enormous size. Quality excellent and one of the best late white freestones. Good in all soils and in all peach regions. This hardy strain is a distinct improvement on old Sea Eagle. Profitable and popular in the North because of great hardiness. The blossoms are large light pink like Alton, Eureka and other hardy sorts. Ripens 24 days after Elberta. NNCS



In the Spring, When You are Hungry for Fruit, You'll find Red Bird bending with big, fiery red Peaches.

A Handsome White Clingstone, Ripening in the Elberta Season. Resembles Summer Snow but Much Larger, Better in Quality.

Stark Summer Heath (*Mid-season White Cling.*) A creamy white peach of the Heath type that has snow white flesh clear to the pit. It has no peer for canning and preserving. The housewife is never satisfied with other peaches for pickling after once using Stark Summer Heath. Large, handsome, luscious and sweet—requires very little sugar for canning. The tree is extremely hardy and is a sure, heavy bearer. This mid-season white clingstone should be in every family orchard. Bears when others fail. Ripens 3 days after Elberta. (See photo above.) NCS

Stark Heath Cling (*Very Late White.*) The best strain of Heath Cling that after careful test was declared by the Michigan Experiment Station to be 100 per cent more productive than the old Heath Cling on their grounds. Among the best peaches known for peach pickles and for preserving; popular wherever peaches grow and profitable on all markets, as it is quite firm and does not bruise easily. Tender, melting, juicy, most luscious—a favorite with all peach lovers. We have been growing this strain for a number of years and in our own plantings we use it exclusively and recommend it to our customers knowing it to be the best of this type. Ripens 45 days after Elberta. NCS

Stark Early Elberta (*Early Yellow Freestone.*) The best and most profitable of all peaches. See page 22 for full description.

Stump (*Late White Freestone.*) A large round white peach that ripens just before Oldmixon Free Improved and is similar in appearance and flavor. Popular in the home orchards of the Eastern States. Ripens 10 days after Elberta. NCS.

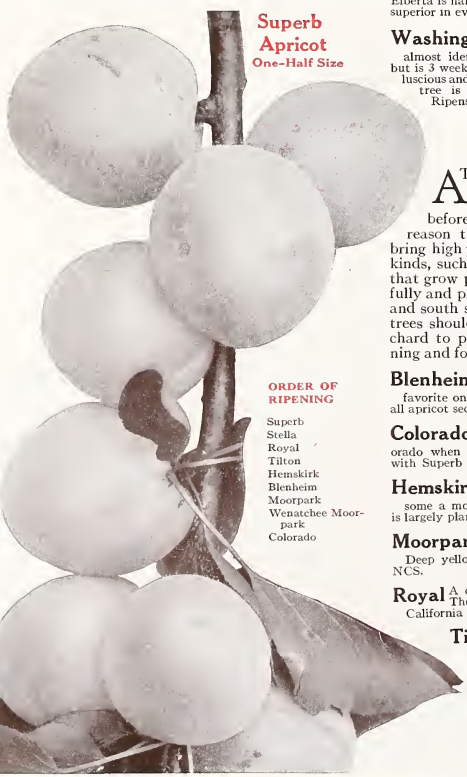
Triumph (*Very Early Yellow Freestone.*) Orange red, flesh yellow, stained red, juicy and fairly good; too unactractive to sell well. June Elberta is hardier, heaver bearer, far better quality—superior in every way. NNCS

Washington (*Mid-season White Freestone.*) Just simply a Late Champion, as it is almost identical in shape, size, color and quality, but is 3 weeks later. It is exceedingly rich, juicy and luscious and should go into every home orchard. The tree is vigorous, hardy, and a sure cropper. Ripens 4 days after Elberta. NNCS.

Worth (*Mid-season Yellow Freestone*). Introduced by us as the best of the Crawford Early type. A strong upright grower, good bearer. Resembles Elberta, but is smoother skin, better quality and ripens earlier. Valuable for the home orchard. Ripens 9 days ahead of Elberta. NCS.

Yates (*Late Yellow*). A large beautiful all-over red peach, ten days earlier than Mammoth Heath and the choicest cling of its season. Of excellent quality. Fine for canning and preserving. Ripens 30 days after Elberta. NCS.

Yellow St. John (*Fleita's*): (*Early Yellow Freestone*). A desirable peach for home use. Orange yellow with rich red blush; tree hardy, bears heavily and is a standard sort. Ripens 28 days before Elberta. NCS.



Apricot

AT LAST you can grow delicious honey flavored apricots that ripen with the cherries and a month before the earliest peaches. For this reason they are always in demand and bring high prices. With the advent of hardy kinds, such as Superb and Stella, all sections that grow peaches can grow apricots successfully and profitably. All sections—east, west and south should grow more apricots. A few trees should be planted in every family orchard to produce fruit for table use, for canning and for drying.

Blenheim Deep orange in color sometimes slightly blushed; splendid flavor. A favorite on the Pacific Coast and planted largely in all apricot sections. NCS.

Colorado A large apricot that is hardy and good in quality. Fruits splendidly in Colorado when others fail. A good variety to plant with Superb and Stella. NCS.

Hemskirk Large orange color with red cheek; luscious, fine quality. Considered by some a more regular bearer than Moorpark and it is largely planted. NCS.

Moorpark One of the largest, handsomest, best and most profitable of all apricots. Deep yellow, blushed red; firm, juicy and luscious. NCS.

Royal A dull yellow apricot mottled with brown. The most popular and largely planted in California and other apricot sections. CS.

Tilton Large, handsome, highly flavored. One of the most valuable sorts for canning and shipping. Largely grown in California and its planting is increasing in all sections. NCS.

Wenatchee Moorpark, Widely Planted Western Strain of Moorpark.

Wenatchee Moorpark The strain of Moorpark grown in the famous Wenatchee Valley of Washington that is such a great money-maker. Far superior to the ordinary Moorpark. NCS.

Stella Very productive, improved Russian, originated in Nebraska. Unsurpassed for productiveness, size and color. The hardiest apricot known, but in the favored valleys west of the Rocky Mountains we advise planting Royal, Blenheim, Tilton, Colorado, Moorpark, etc. Plant Stella and Superb where hardiness is necessary. NNCS.

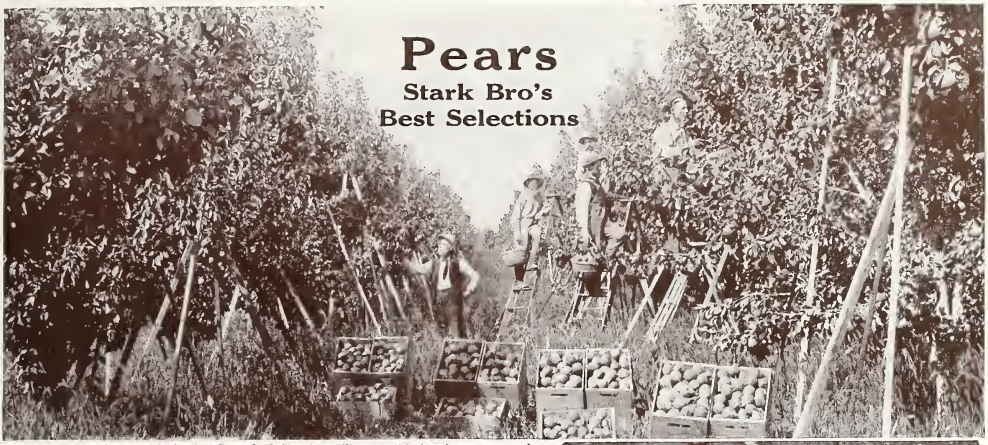
Hardier than most apples, peaches, pears and plums—the Duchess Oldenberg among apricots. Stella has gone on growing full crops, while every other sort we planted has been killed by our strenuous climate.—Theodore Williams, Nebraska, Originator.

Superb A magnificent, hardy, improved Russian apricot; originated in Kansas and largely planted throughout the Central West. Bears heavily and the quality of the fruit is excellent. Both Superb and Stella can be successfully fruited in all peach regions. More hardy apricots should be grown for Central West and Eastern markets. Illustrated in natural color on inside front cover. NNCS.

Has produced more fruit of larger size and better quality than any other, native or foreign. Best and most constant bearer of 100 sorts. Try Superb and grow a fruit that is fine.—A. H. Griesa, originator, Douglas Co., Kans.

Pears

Stark Bro's Best Selections



Famous Anjou and Bartlett Orchard of Capt. J. H. Shawhan, Who says: "Anjou always commands good price, less liable to blight than any other—have 1¾ acres that ***netted*** *me $1400.00.*

The Century's Most Famous Pears

A GOOD pear isn't something to eat; its something to revel in!" a connoisseur once said. Certainly, a big, delicious pear is a treat for anyone. Its melting, buttery, juice-laden flesh and its exquisite aromatic flavor makes the fine pear a treat, indeed.

And *everyone* should have plenty of pears. *You* should. The pear tree takes up but little space in any yard or orchard. Two or three pear trees will yield enough for a good sized family. Plant the right selection of varieties and you will have pears from early summer until Christmas, too.

Pears are mighty fine profit makers, also. As Hon. Parker Earle, Ex. Prest. American Horticultural Society and one of the foremost orchardists in the country says: "The marvelous prices that well grown pears, shipped thousands of miles, are bringing, show the genuine hunger for this great delicacy. And—where one man eats a really fine pear, there are a *thousand* who would like to and would willingly pay its high cost—but they cannot be had. Let us grow more pears. Let us grow good ones only. People cannot buy such a variety and luxury of fine flavors, honeyed sweetness, tropical spicings and refreshing acids done up in any other form as comes in the shape of well grown pears of the better varieties."

Anjou (*Beurre d' Anjou*) (*Late Fall*). Large, handsome, yellow, blushed dull red, and of richest quality—no pear better. With proper care, can be kept until the holidays. Succeeds everywhere and is a great money-maker for home or commercial orchards. Ripens a month later than Bartlett and is remarkably free from blight. A splendid orchard tree, upright grower, very hardy, young bearer, and bears every year (blooms late). The late Patrick Barry, President of the American Pomo. Soc., said of Anjou, "sought after in the market and an ornament to any gentleman's table. Best pear in the world." A hundredfold more Anjou should be planted—the markets will take them by the train load. Growers demanding quick returns should plant dwarf Anjou and dwarf Bartlett as fillers in their Anjou and Bartlett orchards. NNCS.

"A Half Acre of Anjous on Old Mesa Yielded more than $1,000.00 in a single year."—Prof. E. P. Taylor.

Anjou

Sell for 10c Each on the Market.

As High as $5.00 a Box.—As a commercial variety, we consider Anjou the best; Sold on the New York market from $2.00 to $2.50 per box last year, some bringing as high as $5.00 per box.—H. G. Fletcher, Cashier Grand Junction, Colo., Fruit Growers' Assn., Colo.

$2500.00 For a Single Car.—Anjou has made a most sensational record in this section. It has the distinction for having sold for more per box than any one variety grown, having sold upon the New York market for $5.90 per box and single cars for $2500.00.—Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist, Mesa County, Colo., in the Intermountain Fruit Journal.

Blight Resistant.—A fine pear, tree a strong grower, not so likely to blight as many varieties; brings a fancy price. It is a money-maker.—Capt. J. H. Shawhan, Canyon Co., Idaho.

Keeps Till Midwinter.—I consider Anjou one of the best of its season; of good size and excellent quality. It begins to ripen in October, and if carefully handled, it sometimes keeps until midwinter. The tree is hardy, bears well and in every way is worthy of a place in every pear orchard.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Anjou Is Preferred.—Anjou is preferred by some to Bartlett, though not so young a bearer. The tree, however, is more hardy and fruit ripens about a month later. It sold for $1.00 per box more in Chicago last fall.—Wm. Cutter, Mesa Co., Colo.

Bartlett (*Summer*). A favorite in all orchard and on all markets. A rich, golden yellow pear, with a soft blush. It attains large size, Is thin skinned and melting, with a rich, indescribable flavor that has made it popular everywhere. Ideal for dessert or for canning. The tree is a strong grower, bears young, large crops and every year. (Blooms late). Probably the most widely planted and best known pear in propagation. One of the best for canning and for shipping. Bartlett and Anjou make an ideal orchard combination. Both sorts are grown largely as dwarfs and are excellent for "fillers. NCS."

Bartlett

Branch and Single Specimen

$700.00 From 70 Stark Trees.—From 70 bearing Stark Bartlett trees I sold $700 worth of fruit last year. Gathered 650 lbs. from one tree, sold for 5c per lb.—H. C. Day, Graham Co., Ariz.

Bartlett — (Continued)

Most Profitable in Mich.—Still leads as the most profitable variety grown.—Mich. Exp. Station.

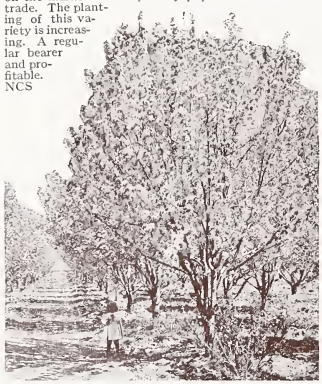
Everybody Likes Bartlett.—The pear everybody likes. Popular for canning.—N. Y. Tribune Farmer.

$10,000.00 From 20 Acres of Bartlett.—27 carloads of Bartlett pears from 20 acres is the record made this year by the orchard of C. O. Keck, Yakima Co., Wash. With 680 boxes to the car this makes a total slightly more than 18,000 boxes. The returns net him a return of almost $10,000 from his 20 acres.

$2000.00 An Acre.—I sold $500.00 worth of Bartlett Pears from about one-fourth acre of Stark Trees from Stark Bro's. One tree bore 630 pounds which I sold for 5c per pound.—H. C. Day, Graham Co., Ariz.

Bartlett Hybrid (*Summer.*) Resembles old Bartlett but averages larger. A good grower, bears young, is hardy, healthy. Bears large crops. Quality hardly as good as Bartlett, though better than Kieffer. A valuable sort. NCS

Beurre Bosc (*Fall.*) A large, fine looking, juicy pear with a sweet delicious flavor. Deep yellow and rather long in shape. Profitable on the markets and especially popular for fruit stand trade. The planting of this variety is increasing. A regular bearer and profitable. NCS



Less than ½ of an acre in J. M. Mentzer's Bartlett Orchard produced 487 Boxes that brought $608.75.

Boussock (*Summer.*) Rich, clear yellow, occasionally blushed; good quality when picked at the proper time and keeps well for a summer pear. The tree bears full every year, profitable on late summer markets. NCS

Comice (*Late Fall.*) A valuable pear for late markets, ships well and keeps well, a dependable money-maker. On the great Eastern markets, Comice invariably brings top prices. A golden yellow, faintly blushed, fine grained, rich and luscious—very fine quality. Blooms very late, escapes the late spring frosts. Comice is a great pear with a great commercial present and a still greater future. NCS

Clapp Favorite (*Early Summer Pear.*) Large, fine looking, but not of highest quality. Should be picked before fully ripe to prevent rotting at the core. Hardy, sometimes blights. NCS

Duchess (*Angouleme.*) (*Fall.*) Bears extremely young, best as a dwarf (see page 45). Also grown as standard. Extremely large, often weighs over a pound. Dull yellow, good quality, profitable for market and valued especially for home use. Very hardy, heavy bearer and long lived. NNCS

Fame (*Trade-mark.*) (*Late Summer.*) There is no more delicious pear than this; juicy, melting, sweet and rich. Seeds few, almost no core; large, blushed yellow. Very free from blight; hardy, strong, long-lived orchard tree; a young bearer, does exceedingly well as a dwarf. Originated in Northern Arkansas and introduced by us. Fame and Lincoln, both native Western seedlings, two of the very best—both blight resistant. NCS

Delicious Very Large

The pears sent us were very juicy, melting, sweet and rich, the characteristic flavor being a **pure, delicious sweetness.** Size just 16 inches the long circumference. —Rural New Yorker.

Highest Excellence

Am greatly pleased with quality; flesh very fine grained, buttery, of highest excellence; seed few, almost no core. I congratulate you on adding so good a pear to our list.—E. A. Richl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Remarkable Quality

One of our newest pears; of remarkable quality.—E. P. Powell, Orchard and Fruit Garden.

Flemish Beauty (*Fall.*) A superb pear—large, beautiful, sweet and good; needs sunny situations, or it is apt to crack and scab. One of the hardiest varieties; grown largely in Montana, Iowa, Nebraska, Michigan and all the North. NCS

Garber (*Fall.*) Somewhat coarse, but fair quality. Remarkably free from blight; wonderful bearer—like Kieffer. Garber fine to pollenize Kieffer—plant them together. NCS

Gold Nugget (*Trade Mark.*) A new White Sugar pear of great promise. (See page 28.)

Howell A beautiful, large, pale waxen-yellow pear. Often blushed. Tree a free upright grower, and a young, annual and abundant bearer. NCS

Of good quality juicy tender, and for home an excellent pear.—Hon. G. B. Brackett, U. S. Pomologist.

Keiffer (*Winter.*) The pear for the millions east of the Rocky Mountains. It has paid, hence it is probably the most widely planted pear. Large, rich, golden yellow, sometimes tinted red on the sun-exposed side; quality fair, though excellent for canning, while baked Kieffer are delicious. To properly ripen for eating, Kieffer should remain on the tree until it has reached full size, but should be picked before it colors, which is about the time the leaves begin to fall. Has become the most profitable market variety on account of its good shipping and keeping qualities; its magnificent size and wonderful beauty make it an ever-ready seller. Tree a most vigorous grower, an early bearer, one of the most resistant to blight. Bears every year. NCS

Prize-winning exhibit of a loyal Stark Bro's Orchardist, 9 Ribbons Won—"Stark Trees Bear Fruit."

Dwarf King Karl, 1 Year Old.

Driveway Lined With 3-Year Stark Kieffer Pear Trees—Make Roadways Beautiful and Profitable.

3-yr.-old Dwarf Triumph.

King Karl (*Late Fall.*) An extremely young, heavy bearer, almost free from blight. Fruit is beautiful and good. Plant it commercially and for home use. (See photo.) NCS

Comes into bearing at four years; is fine in appearance, and freer from blight than Kieffer.—John A.Minger, Nemaha Co., Kans.

Koonce (*Early Summer.*) A handsome, early pear of large size; golden-yellow, one side covered with bright red. Not of highest quality, but sure and dependable. Always sells well. NCS

Lawrence (*Winter.*) A delicious, early winter pear. A favorite in many sections; greenish yellow, marked with russet; sweet, good quality. Tree long-lived, rarely blights. NCS

Stark Seckel (Sugar Pear). Highest Quality. Brings Top Prices. Have Seen Them Sell at $8.00 per Bushel.

Lucy Duke (*Fall.*) Pear shaped like Bartlett, medium-sized. A beautiful golden russet; rich, juicy, spicy and of very finest quality, a choice dessert fruit. Tree hardy, productive and recommended for local and fancy market. It is claimed that Lucy Duke is almost blight-proof. Prof. U. P. Hedrick, Horticulturist of N. Y. Exp. Station, urged us to grow this splendid pear. NCS

Riehl Best (*Fall.*) Discovered by E. H. Riehl of the Illinois Experiment Station. A fine grained, juicy pear, free from grit and does not rot. None better in quality. Bears every year and produces large crops. NCS

Rossney (*Late Summer.*) A variety worthy of the orchardist's attention. Pale yellow, with a crimson blush. Large, handsome, tender, juicy and good. The tree is strong growing (equal to Kieffer) and is hardy both in wood and bud, but it blights somewhat. NCS

Stark Seckel (*Sugar Pear.*) (*Late Summer.*) We grow a select strain from the orchard of E. A. Riehl. For more than a century Seckel has been the standard by which excellence was reckoned, yet one-tenth enough have never been planted; its spicy, honeyed flavor makes it the acme of pear perfection. Tree one of the healthiest and hardiest. Succeeds in all pear regions. Blights little, grows well, bears big crops and should be in every home orchard and in every dooryard. NNCS

Richest, Sweetest Known.—Generally admitted to be the richest, sweetest, highest flavored pear known. Probably as little subject to leaf blight, pear blight, root rot, etc., as any other desirable pear. Should be planted more extensively on account of high quality, high value per bushel and general health, vigor and productiveness.—M. B. Waite, Pathologist, U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

Best Early Family Pear.—Fit companion of Stark Tyson.—Henry Wallis, Sr., St. Louis Co., Mo.

The Pear for Us to Grow Here.—The only variety that gave us a good crop last year. This season the pear crop is more of a failure than it was last year, yet my twenty-five Seckel trees are bearing nicely; twenty-five other varieties almost a complete failure.—E. H. Riehl, Illinois Experiment Station.

Blight Resistant.—Esteemed chiefly because of its high quality and comparative freedom from blight.—Ohio Experiment Station.

Delicious.—Old and well-known variety; valuable for dessert; tree compact and symmetrical; a delicious dessert pear.—Michigan Experiment Station.

One of the Best to Plant. Every family must have them.—E. H. Riehl, in Colman's Rural World.

Best for Preserves. (Later).—Thousands of families are depending on putting up a goodly quantity of this best of all preserving pears. Would rather plant Seckel than Kieffer.—E. H. Riehl.

Eleven Trees on Waste Land Brought $45.00.—(Later.)—$45 was paid last year for the fruit on 11 trees growing 15 feet apart on waste land. Bears constantly; long lived and one of the freest from blight; demand always good.—E. H. Riehl.

Snyder (*Early Summer.*) A large, deep, golden-yellow pear that is sweet and satisfying in flavor. Tree remarkably free from blight, grows rapidly and bears young. Recommended for the home orchard. NCS

Stark Tyson (*Very Early Summer.*) So much resembles Seckel that it has been called a Summer Seckel. A handsome little pear of fine texture, melting, juicy and perfumed. Tree is hardy, healthy, long-lived and very free from blight. A fine early pear. NCS

Triumph (*Winter.*) Fruit resembles Duchess, but is finer grained, better quality and will keep until January. The tree is an extremely young bearer, is vigorous and prolific and we recommend it as a good winter pear. NCS

Theodore Williams (*Stella.*) (*Winter*). Named for the veteran Nebraska horticulturist who originated it. A seedling of Kieffer but outclasses it in hardiness, productiveness and quality. Both fruit and tree resemble Seckel far more than they do Kieffer. Yellowish green, sweet, juicy, finely flavored, and the tree has stood 40 degrees below zero without injury. NNCS

Winter Nelis (*Winter.*) A delicious, greenish-yellow pear, dotted with russet; fine grained, juicy and much sought for on the markets. Tree hardy, thrifty, rather a straggling grower, but is recognized in all pear sections as one of the best long keeping varieties. Heavy annual bearer. Very profitable commercially and it ships well. NCS

Probably the best winter pear for Grand Valley planting.—Prof. E. P. Taylor, Horticulturist, Mesa Co., Colo.

Very heavy cropper, long keeper; very profitable.—L. B. Warner, Jackson Co., Ore.

Winter Bartlett (*Winter.*) A late keeping large pear of the Bartlett type. Vigorous, remarkably free from blight. U. S. Dept. of Agri. says: "3,000 trees of the originator are free from blight and regularly productive." Bartlett flavor, keeps late into the Winter, sells well. NCS

Wilder Early (*Very Early Summer.*) A delicious early pear, medium size, fine grained, yellow with brownish-red cheek, good quality. Tree hardy and bears young. NCS

Worden Seckel (*Fall.*) Seedling of Seckel, but larger, more beautiful and of excellent quality. Yellow with a bright red cheek, juicy, buttery, satisfying. NCS

Dwarf Pear

DWARF pear is the ordinary pear grown on quince roots, which produces a small tree, and brings it into bearing much younger than when grown as a standard tree. While the dwarf tree never attains large size, the fruit it bears is the same size as that grown on standard trees of the same variety. When space is limited, dwarf trees can be planted close (10 to 16 feet apart). Dwarf pear should be planted in every back yard—often planted in a row like a hedge. We always advise standard trees when planting for commercial purposes. However, dwarf Anjou and Bartlett are profitably planted as fillers in orchards of standard pears. This practice is becoming very popular in all sections. We offer the following varieties as dwarfs: Anjou, Bartlett, Comice, Duchess, Fame, King Karl, Stark Seckel and Triumph.

Quince

THE quince, a dwarf growing tree, can be planted 10 to 15 feet apart. They bear young—about the third or fourth year. Popular for flavoring preserves, jellies, marmalades, etc. They are the favorite of the house-wife for this purpose. There is always a strong demand for them at high prices. Should be planted for market. Every home orchard should contain several trees.

"The quince as a baked dish is unsurpassed. Cut it open while still hot, spread with butter and sugar, and you will have a dish that you will never forget. The quince is always in demand."—E. P. Powell, Author "The Orchard and Fruit Garden."

Missouri Mammoth A large and handsome quince; tree young and prolific bearer. Second only to Van Deman. CS

Orange Of good size but much smaller than Van Deman. NCS

Van Deman (*Trade-Mark.*) (*Early.*) One of the $9,000.00 Fruits Stark Bro's purchased from Luther Burbank. Best quince and largest grown. A hardy, valuable variety that will produce more enormous, fine flavored fruit than any other sort. In flavor, texture and quality it is unapproached—delightfully fragrant. Fine for baking; canned or dried, retains all the quince flavor. The best variety for jellies, preserving, etc. More quinces should be grown; the markets are not properly supplied. Van Deman most profitable of all and in tree characteristics it is exceptional—healthy, hardy and bears young—very prolific. NCS

Finest quality, large size, regular bearer, very prolific.—John Cottle, Washington Co., Ohio.

Van Deman bore a 20-ounce quince the first season. The tree bloomed late—almost summer. Trees are doing fine.—C. L. Stewart, Athens Co., Ohio.

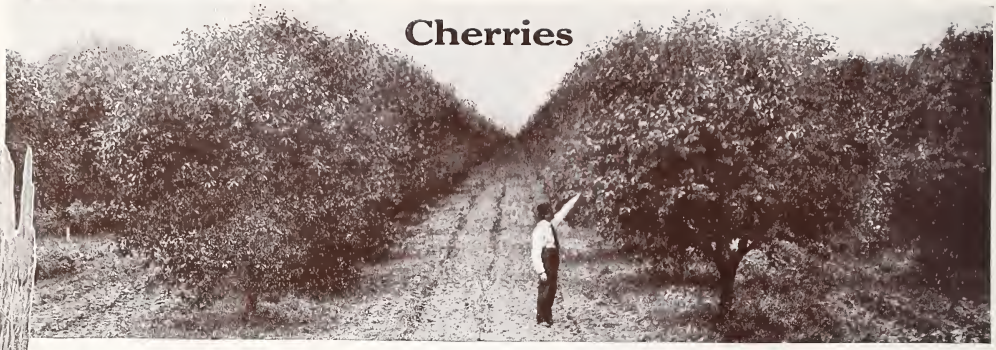
Frost Proof Bloom.—Van Deman last year weighed 15 ounces. Bloomed early and the frost killed them. Later it bloomed again and raised fruit. That is the kind of trees to have, frost proof.—Chas. H. Sikes.

Two Van Deman trees set two years ago, bore 20 fine quinces weighing from 12 to 14 ounces each, sold on Spokane market at two for 25 cents. Perfectly hardy here—has a bright future.—Mrs. J. M. Morgan, Washington.

Often weighs 25 ounces. Superior flavor, texture, quality. Baked, canned or dried it retains the best quince flavor. Side by side have Orange, Rea, Meech, Champion, and others, but not one is comparable to Van Deman in size, quality, flavor, and beauty.—Luther Burbank, Sonoma Co., Calif.

Van Deman (Trade-Mark) best quince grown

Cherries



Montmorency Monarch Orchard at Stark Bro's Nurseries—Produced 2350 Gals. per Acre. No Tree More Beautiful—Handsome Enough for Any Lawn.

Stark Bro's Select Dollar-Making Cherries

Plant Them in Your Dooryard—Everywhere!

NOTHING that grows, will produce bigger profits than an acre of the best cherries—no fruit thrives and bears such big, dollar-making, regular crops with such little care as cherries. They ripen among the earliest of fruits and thus are welcomed on the tables and early markets.

Stark Bro's XXX—2-yr. 5 to 7 ft. Cherry Trees.

Cherries always bring good prices, they thrive in back yards, fence corners and on most any ordinary soil that is reasonably well drained, from Maine to Alabama, and from Ocean to Ocean. The so-called sour sorts such as Montmorency Stark, Montmorency King, Suda Hardy, Dyehouse, etc., succeed most anywhere; even up into Canada, while the less hardy sweet cherries such as Bing, Lambert and Napoleon are tremendously profitable in the regions of milder winters where they thrive.

Every home should have a few trees along the fence, or most anywhere if space is scarce—the housewife knows that cherries can be made into more delicious kinds of pie, preserves, cobbler, cherry pudding, cherry punch, canned cherries, etc., than most anything. Cherry trees often bear some fruit the second year after planting.

Mulberries protect Cherries from birds. See page 65.

6 Acres Cherries a Gold Mine

"PLANT SIX ACRES OF YOUR LAND TO CHERRIES AND YOU WILL SOME DAY HAVE A LITTLE GOLD MINE. Everybody laughed at that advice when it was given to Roy Phillips, but today the gold mine is there. During the last nine years this little cherry orchard has yielded more than 21,000 crates of fruit, and has returned to its owner a net revenue of more than $21,000."—Country Gentleman.

$300.00 Per Acre In Chicken Yard

A. K. McGraw, of Washington County, Md., says: "I bought a 5½ care tract for a chicken farm. It was planted to fruit—apples with cherries (Montmorency) as fillers. They have never been cultivated nor pruned. Their unusually rapid growth I attribute to the presence of the poultry—at 7 years they returned $300.00 net per acre." (In addition to profit from apples and poultry.)

One-Fourth Acre Stark Cherries $240.00

"Our 35 cherry trees—every one a Stark tree—Montmorency King, Suda Hardy, Dyehouse, on ¼ acres brought $240.00 this year."—E. B. Barnes of Emporia High School Faculty, Lyon Co., Kansas.

$500.00 An Acre In Michigan

"I have 90 acres in orchard—apples, peaches and cherries. The cherries bring as high as $500.00 per acre. We plant about 100 cherry trees to the acre."—Henry Seel, Grand Traverse Co., Mich.

Never Fail To Bear

Geo. W. Lardi & Son, Wholesale Fruit Buyers, Grand Traverse Co., Mich., write: "Cherries bear here, 3rd and 4th year. *Netting* the growers as high as $400.00 per acre in one season. There has never been a crop failure of cherries."

Stark Bro's Montmorency Orchard Shown Above

Our own Montmorency Monarch cherry orchard (shown above) right here at Louisiana, Mo., near the Iowa line, where we have it 32 degrees below zero, has produced at the rate of 2350 gallons per acre, which sell here for 30c to 35c per gallon—at the rate of over $700.00 per acre.

Seven-Year Orchard $375.00 An Acre

7-year cherry trees, mostly Morello type (Suda Hardy is best) in the 40,000 cherry tree orchards of the Bayfield (Wis.) Fruit Assn., bring at the rate of $375.00 per acre per year, says F. Kern, mgr.

$200.00 An Acre Net in Iowa

"We have estimated our *net* income from our cherries at $200.00 per acre."—O. A. Marshall, S. W. Iowa Hort. Society.

$400.00 an Acre Near Our Nurseries

"The best sour cherries here are Montmorency and Early Richmond. A good crop is 200 bushels per acre, bringing from $400.00 to $500.00 per acre," says J. M. Bender, Erie County, Pa. (Note.—Our great Pa. Branch Nursery is located in this County.—Stark Bro's.)

Missouri Needs More Orchards Cherries A Gold Mine

"My orchard is ½ Montmorency and ½ Early Richmond. Good old Missouri stands at the head with big red apples. We need more cherries. Plant them so we can ship in car lots, like we do apples and peaches. Every fruit grower who plants a variety of fruits will always have a fat Bank Account. Cherries begin to bear at 4 years, and from 10 to 20 years are equal to a gold mine."—Daniel Lowmiller, Platte Co., Mo., before Mo. State Board of Horticulture.

Stark Montmorency Orchard, 1700 Trees—Considered Best Orchard, Best Trees in Northern Colo. Owner, Wm. F. McQuade, Larimer Co.

The 200 Acre Montmorency Cherry Orchard of Boughey & Davis, Grand Traverse Co., Mich. Cherry Orchards in Mich. Bring Tremendous Profits.

8 Acres Sweet Cherries—$40,000.00 In 7 Years

"Our old cherry orchard of about 8 acres, in bearing for 7 years, has produced over $40,000.00 worth of fruit. Our younger 6½ acre cherry orchard, though not in full bearing age until last year, netted nearly $10,000.00 in the last 5 years, or about $300.00 per acre. One year I *netted* $7,640.00 from 19 acres of apples and cherries."—C. J. Stackland, Union Co., Oregon.

"Our Stark Cherry Trees, Montmorency King, etc., on ¼ Acre brought $240.00 this year."—E. B. Barnes.

Bing *(Late.) Sweet.* One of the most delicious sweet cherries, and on the Pacific Coast is considered one of the most profitable and best shippers. Seems to succeed East better than most sweets. Tree hardy, foliage heavy, productive; should be followed by Lambert, which ripens later. Both these great sorts are of Oregon origin and are the favorite sorts not only throughout Western cherry regions but in all sections where sweet cherries are grown. NCS

Plant More Cherries.—Large, sweet, big black Bing and Lambert cherries are what we should encourage the growers to plant. Last fall, while in New York, some of the large shippers admonished us to urge our fruit-growers to plant more cherry, as those grown in western Montana are the best in the world and can reach the large Eastern markets from six weeks to two months after the California cherries have arrived.—A. J. Breitenstein, Missoula Co., Mont.

Big Profit in Cherries.—There will be more Bing and Lambert cherry trees planted here than ever before. Our Lamberts sold on the New York markets for thirty cents a pound wholesale.—Jno. Kennedy, Clay Co., Mont.

Black Tartarian Improved *(Early.)* A large black, heart-shaped, tender, juicy, sweet cherry of surpassing quality. Tree an upright, dense grower, remarkably vigorous and a regular bearer of immense crops. This variety in the orchard of B. Newhall & Son, Leelanau Co., Mich., produced fruit which sold at the rate of over $4,000 per acre. This is a select and greatly improved seedling of the old Black Tartarian which has been locally known as Deacon. Wherever sweet cherries will grow, we unhesitatingly recommend this variety. In the East and Central West the best, hardiest, earliest and most profitable sweet cherry. NCS

Burbank *(Very Early.)* Originated with Luther Burbank and has brought sensational prices on the Eastern markets. Fruit rather long, heart-shaped, similar in outline to Black Tartarian and about the same size and color. Ripens very early and is ideal in quality. We recommend it for experimental planting in all sweet cherry regions. NCS

Dyehouse *(Very Early.)* Better and a week earlier than Early Richmond. Larger in size and pit is smaller. The standard very early sour cherry all over the United States. Tree thrifty, unusually strong grower, good bearer and thoroughly dependable. Dyehouse, Montmorency Stark and Suda Hardy is combination that covers the entire ripening season. NNCS

Bright red, flesh soft, juicy, juice colorless; stone small; quality very good.—American Pomological Society.

$400.00 Per Acre.—Seven-year trees heavily loaded; first came Dyehouse, then Montmorency followed by Eng. Morello, Wragg, Suda, fine, perfect fruit; paid us $2.00 to $3.00 per tree—134 trees per acre.—H. A. Barnett & Son. Pike Co., Mo.

Earlier Than Richmond.—As good in tree as Richmond; ripens a few days earlier.—Illinois Hort. Soc.

Most Profitable.—Dyehouse, Early Richmond and Montmorency are most profitable; the last the best of all, as 2 quarts will go as far as 3 of the others.—Ohio Hort. Society.

Three best cherries for market are Dyehouse, Early Richmond, Montmorency.—M. J. Graham, Dallas Co., Iowa.

Nothing so good as Dyehouse; a week earlier than Richmond, just as hardy and quality better.—Moses Bailey, Madison Co., Iowa.

Early Richmond *(Early May.)* *(Early.)* Ripens a week later than Dyehouse and is not so good, everything considered, as that variety. Medium size, clear, bright red; one of the best known standard sorts. Not so desirable, however, as the Montmorency group. Three-fourths of all sour cherries planted should be Montmorencies. NCS

English Morello *(Very Late.)* Dark red, tender, juicy, very acid. Tree small, spreading, poor grower, not as hardy or long lived as Suda Hardy or Wragg. NC

German Ostheimer *(Late.)* Almost black when ripe. Exceedingly large, heart-shaped, not quite so acid as English Morello. Enormously productive. Do not confuse with the old Ostheimer, which is not nearly so valuable or productive as German Ostheimer. Tree fair grower but rather short-lived. Suda Hardy is better. NNCS

Governor Wood *(Early.)* Large, light yellow, heart-shaped, sweet and rich. An old favorite. NCS

Lambert *(Late.)* One of the largest of all cherries and one of the best in quality. Dark, purplish red, turning almost jet black when ripe; firm, rich, juicy and of splendid quality. Tree rugged, strong grower and bears enormous crops. Prize winners everywhere. Popular wherever sweet cherries grow. The growing of magnificent sweet cherries, Lambert, Bing, Royal Ann, etc., is a great industry. There is an immense market for the fresh fruit and when canned or preserved, the markets of the world are open to the producer. NCS

Weighed in the balance and not found wanting in size, firmness, flavor, beauty or color. In it we have found a cherry unequaled in size, with flavor superior to any of the other varieties, having firmness and keeping qualities that carry it thousands of miles in perfect condition, while its beauty should give it first place and highest price in any market in which it may be offered.—Oregon Hort. Society.

Certainly a magnificent cherry; by odds the largest specimens received this season; in fact, there has been but one variety ever sent to this division that surpasses Lambert in size.—S. B. Heiges, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Without exception the finest I ever saw or tasted.—A. B. Clark, Idaho.

An unusually fine cherry for shipping.—Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Calif.

Both Bing and Lambert are large, late, and very desirable. Napoleon is also good. The best sour cherry is the Montmorency.—Prof. H. E. Van Deman, Ex-U. S. Pomologist.

Our Lambert brought 30 cents a pound wholesale on the New York markets.—Jno. Kennedy, Clay Co., Mont.

May Duke A large, rich red, semi-sweet cherry. An old variety that succeeds everywhere. NCS

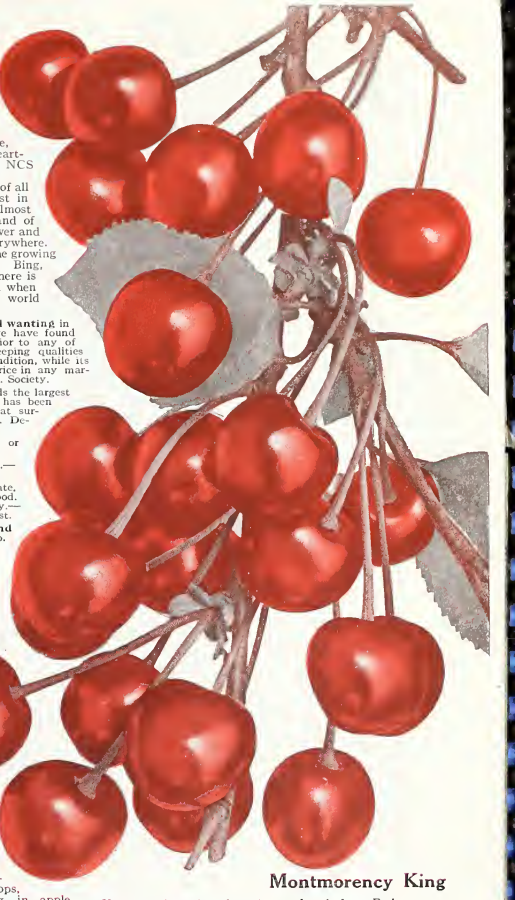
The Montmorencies

THE Montmorencies are the best "so-called" sour cherries—they are not really sour, for Montmorency when fully ripe is sweet and luscious for eating fresh, the favorite of the children. Three-fourths of all cherries planted should be of this type. They are most perfect in tree, resist disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the most productive and bear the best fruit of all the sours. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, the Montmorencies can be depended upon for fruit. They are very hardy and blooming late, they are sure bearers. On account of young bearing, semi-dwarfish growth and money-making crops, they make ideal fillers for planting in apple orchards. They are excellent shippers and always bring good prices. In canning factories and preserving works they are preferred and are wanted by this trade by the hundreds of tons. The Montmorency tree is widely adapted and the strongest and largest grower of all the sour type—succeeds throughout the U. S. We grow five strains of the Montmorencies which are kept absolutely pure.

Increasing Demand at Increasing Prices

Like the apple, the cherry has extended its use in so many ways by canning, and preserving, manufacturing syrups, etc., that today it can be contracted ahead for years. There is a constantly increasing demand for more fresh cherries at advancing prices.

Cherry trees flourish along the highways and produce bountiful crops annually. Many fruit growers planted cherries along the highways of their farms and today their old fence rows are producing enough profit to pay the taxes on the farm and more besides.



Montmorency King

Years ago about the only variety we heard of was Early Richmond. Today the best cherry is Montmorency. A fine grower, bears early, is hardy, fruit of large size and is in great demand by canners and preservers.

Mr. Wade, from 400 Monmorency trees, produced last season, 3200 16-quart crates, which averaged in Chicago $1.50. He states that no other variety will compare with Mont. for profit.—W. I. Smith, West. N. Y. Hort. Society.

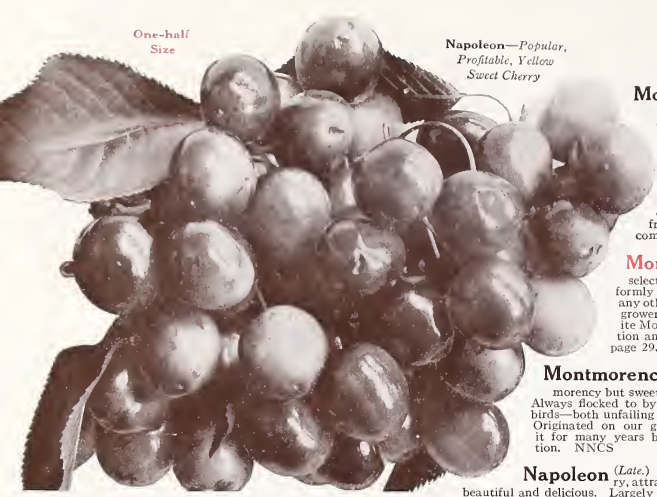
Montmorency King *(Early.)* *(Ordinaire.)* Cannot be too highly recommended for quality and quantity of fruit, hardiness and beauty of tree, and for its never failing crops. The most popular sour cherry; ripens a week or ten days later than Early Richmond. Plant Montmorency King by the thousands for the big markets. Sour cherries are profitable, yet there are not one-half enough grown to supply the demand. Every farm should have its row of Montmorency trees. The private roadways should be lined with them—no trees more beautiful. Has very firm flesh and ships

Bing—Enormous, Sweet, Popular and Profitable

Dyehouse—Earliest of All Cherries. Very Fine

Lambert—"Sold for 30c per lb. in New York"

One-half Size



Napoleon—*Popular, Profitable, Yellow Sweet Cherry*

Montmorency Monarch

(*Early.*) A splendid strain of the Montmorency originating with the Iowa Experiment Station, where it has made a remarkable record. Resembles Montmorency King (Ordinaire) but is distinct. 70 Monarch trees on our grounds produced 1175 gallons of fine fruit in a single season. We recommend this strain. NNCS

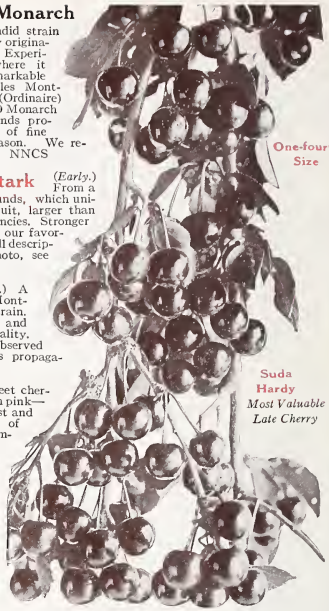
One-fourth Size

Montmorency Stark

(*Early.*) From a select tree on our grounds, which uniformly bore very large fruit, larger than any other of the Montmorencies. Stronger grower than King, and is our favorite Montmorency. For full description and natural color photo, see page 29. NNCS

Montmorency Sweet

(*Early.*) A true Montmorency but sweeter than any other strain. Always flocked to by both the children and birds—both unfailing judges of high quality. Originated on our grounds where we observed it for many years before beginning its propagation. NNCS



Suda Hardy *Most Valuable Late Cherry*

Napoleon

(*Late.*) A large, yellow, sweet cherry, attractively blushed with pink—beautiful and delicious. Largely grown in the West and in all sweet cherry sections. Ships well and is one of the finest for canning. Strong, hardy tree and bears immense crops. NCS

Most Productive and Most Profitable.—Napoleon cherry, the most productive of the yellow sweet cherries; fruit large, heart-shaped, and mottled with red texture firm, and quality fair. The trees are hardy and thrifty; one of the most profitable sweet cherries on trial. Very firm; valuable both for home use and market. Vigorous, productive—bore the heaviest crop of any sweet on trial.—Michigan Experiment Station.

Paul

(*Late.*) A black sweet cherry of great size and of splendid quality. Luther Burbank says: "It is the finest shipping cherry I have ever seen." The tree is a good grower and bears regularly. NCS

Royal Ann

(*Late.*) One of the best known and most popular light colored sweet cherries. One of the finest for canning and largely planted everywhere. In the West, great orchards of Royal Ann, Bing and Lambert are grown and are bringing big returns. NCS

Schmidt's Bigarreau

(*Late.*) A black, sweet cherry of immense size; attractive in appearance and delicious in quality. Tree vigorous and productive. Popular in the East. NCS

Royal Duke

(*Early.*) Our strain is from the orchard of Hon. William Cutter, Mesa Co., Colo.; large, light red, rich, juicy, tender, semi-sweet cherry—the best of all the Dukes. In Colorado it is a general favorite. However, fewer Dukes are being planted and more and more Montmorencies are being used. Tree grows upright similar to the sweet varieties but is hardier. NCS

Timme

(*Early.*) A large sour cherry, rich in juice and flesh. Hardy in tree and bud and a regular bearer. NCS

Stark Gold

Pure gold in color—Not a sign of blush. Originated in Neb., and bears every year despite 30° below zero. Just what the North wants—a sweet cherry that is as hardy as Montmorency. It is as sweet as sugar and has the richest, finest flavor. NNCS.

Suda Hardy

(*Very Late.*) A most valuable late sort; the best of all cherries of the English Morello type—better in yield and growth; much hardier. Tree is rather dwarfish and extremely young bearer, hence makes an ideal filler for the apple orchard. A long-lived tree. The original tree in the garden of Capt. Suda, at Louisiana, Mo., did not fail a full crop in twenty years. Ripens and comes on the market after all other cherries are gone thus commanding top prices. Dyehouse, Montmorency and Suda Hardy will cover the entire ripening season thus simplifying the picking of the crop. NNCS

More Vigorous Than Morello.—Suda Hardy is more vigorous than others of the English Morello type; one of the most productive. Valuable for market.—Michigan Experiment Station.

A Sure and Heavy Bearer.—A Suda tree 8 years planted, has given 5 heavy crops, this year 12 gallons, the trunk is barely 5 inches thru, tree 10 ft. high, every limb loaded. Bears every year, no failure.—F. J. Thiehoff, Shelby Co., Mo.

Wragg

(*Very Late.*) Of the Morello type and largely planted, but Suda is better. Especially popular in Colorado. In all sour cherry sections fewer Morellos are being planted and more and more Montmorencies. Abundant and regular bearer, dwarfish in growth and is resistant to disease. NCS

Yellow Spanish

A large, heart-shaped, light yellow and red blushed, sweet cherry of good quality and firm flesh. Largely planted in the Central-West and East, also in Michigan. Tree erect, vigorous grower and productive. NCS

Montmorency King, (Continued)

splendidly—in great demand on the markets. They are the most popular cherries with the housewife, as they are ideal for canning, preserves or cherry sauce. Montmorencies the most profitable of all cherries and are more largely planted than all other sorts. NNCS

Montmorency King—Most Valuable Cherry.—Began bearing when two years old, has borne ever since. This season a full crop, where 25 varieties were almost all a failure. Superior to any other of its class. Tree is a rapid grower in spite of its annual production.

I have several of your Mont. King cherry trees. I picked 25 gallons off one tree this year, 7-years-old.—G. W. Maxwell, Jasper Co., Mo.

$19.00 From One Mont. King Tree.—I have a Mont. King cherry tree which has been loaded every year. Have gathered enough fruit from this tree in one year to pay for all the stuff I bought of you, and the bill was over $19.00.—Mrs. Al. McQuay, Champaign Co., Ill.

Mont. King a Wonder in Canada.—Montmorency King was the admiration of hundreds of visitors who visit my place in the summer season. Bore a splendid crop of fruit. This tree was procured from your firm. I have decided to enclose you $10.00 and leave selection of varieties to you.—A. G. Bennett, Alberta, Canada.

$17.00 From One Stark Tree.—One Montmoreny King cherry tree bought of you twelve years ago was so satisfactory tbat I am tempted to write you giving result from one tree, wbich yielded 297 pounds, for which I received 6 cents per pound, or $17.82. Had I made two pickings of a week apart I think this tree would have netted me $20.00.—This surely proves that your trademark (Stark Trees bear fruit) is no fake. These trees bear full every year, and are a wonder to behold.—R. A. Knisely, York Co., Pa.

Montmorency Large

(*Early.*) Somewhat larger than Montmorency King, but otherwise identical except that it ripens a little later. Growers should be careful in buying the Large Montmorency. Ours is from Dansville, New York. Some strains, notably one from another part of New York, have proven worthless. Get the true strain for big profits. NNCS

Montmorency Stark *Loaded 1-yr. tree in Max Bihn's back yard*

Garden Roots

Asparagus

Lives year after year without replanting and should be more widely grown. Plant in good soil and manure. A fifty-foot row of Asparagus should be planted in every garden. We offer all the leading varieties:

Bonvalette's Giant. Rapid grower; little damage from rust.

Conover's Colossal. Large, early, tender.

Palmetto. A standard large sort.

Mammoth White. White, or very large light stalks; large and tender.

Rhubarb

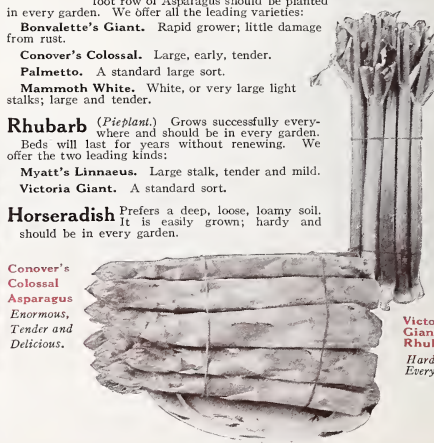
(*Pieplant.*) Grows successfully everywhere and should be in every garden. Beds will last for years without renewing. We offer the two leading kinds:

Myatt's Linnaeus. Large stalk, tender and mild.

Victoria Giant. A standard sort.

Horseradish

Prefers a deep, loose, loamy soil. It is easily grown; hardy and should be in every garden.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus *Enormous, Tender and Delicious.*

Victoria Giant Rhubarb *Hardy Everywhere*

Plums a Century's Test Prove Best

Stark Bro's Selections—Plums Worthy of Our Preference—and Yours

BIG, GORGEOUS COLORED PLUMS—*appealing* to the eye and *satisfying* to the appetite. Plums of *Gold!* Red plums! Blue plums! Plums of royal purple! Plums *"big as little peaches!"* Plums packed with a sweetness that *cannot* be described!

Better Plums For Everyone—Everywhere

Plums to can, to stew, to make into delicious preserves, to use in making tarts and jellies and jams so good they will make the mouth of a mummy water! Plums for all the children—for all the grown-ups—for every meal when you "just can't think what to have for dinner." You can have these. You can grow them yourself. And do it at a cost of *only a few cents.* You can make your little back yard produce all the plums your family can use—and then have a lot left over for sale. And plums like those Stark Trees bear, bring *big prices* these days—for most folks do not realize and will not realize that they can grow in their own yard all the fine plums they want.

New Plums—The Wonder of Pomology

E. P. Powell, the famous writer on horticultural subjects, whose home orchard has been written up in scores of papers wrote: "There has been an almost total *revolution in plum growing* in the last 30 years—greater than in any other fruit. The new Hybrids are the wonder of Pomology. They were first brought out by Mr. Burbank (the best of them introduced and popularized by Stark Bro's) and have created a new era in plum production—Gold, Red June, America, Early Gold (Shiro), and the other new plums, have so widened the plum horizon and so taken the fancy of the people that trees are being planted *where no plums were grown before.*

"A Few Trees planted in out-of-the-way corners where other trees would not find room," continues Mr. Powell, "in city yards—in back yards—in front yards—are everywhere loaded with superb fruit." Powell forgot the chicken yard. There's the best place in the world for plum trees. Every chicken yard—*your* chicken yard—should contain some variety of *good* plum tree.

Enormous Commercial Profits can be reaped by plum growers planting orchards—particularly in the Central and Eastern States. One reason of this is that plum trees may be planted closely—about 18 feet apart, which allows 134 trees to the acre. The varieties we recommend and mark with the famous Stark "Bear" Seal come into bearing young and, as a rule, produce profit-making crops for their owners the fourth year.

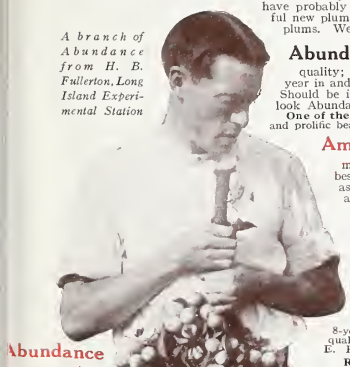
Secret of Plum Raising for big profits is in getting the right varieties—and in securing strong, healthy trees, with lusty root-growths and fine tops—plum trees that our experience and the experience of fruit growers everywhere *prove* to be heavy bearers.

Our Experts Will Assist You In Selecting Best Trees For Your Orchard

WE maintain a corps of trained orchardists whose *duty* is to assist you and every other man who wants to plant one or one thousand fruit trees. Their advice, based on experience and knowledge of planting, growing, harvesting and marketing conditions all over the United States, is yours *free.*

Don't hesitate to write us for information. Even though you don't intend to plant any new trees this year—write anyway. Our advice places you under no obligation to us. In fact, your writing to us is a favor to us. It enables us to keep in close touch with fruit growers and fruit growing conditions.

We're always glad to hear from plum growers, particularly, because we have probably introduced and popularized in the last 100 years more successful new plums than any other dozen nurseries combined. We're interested in plums. We're interested in *your* plums. Write us and tell us about them.



A branch of Abundance from H. B. Fullerton, Long Island Experimental Station

Abundance (*Early, Japanese.*) A popular large cherry red plum, pure Japan, that is firm and sweet and of excellent quality; carries well to distant markets. Hardy and very productive; year in and year out it is one of the most dependable and profitable. Should be in every home collection and orchard for profit. Don't overlook Abundance. NCS

One of the Best Japanese for quality; very tender and juicy. Vigorous; young and prolific bearer.—Mich. Exp. Station.

America (*Very Early.*) (*Hybrid.*) Large, glossy, coral red. One of the most popular varieties. America, Mammoth Gold, Gold, Early Gold (Shiro) and Omaha are the five best plums for territory east of the Rocky Mountains. Beautiful as a plum can be, quality unsurpassed. Always in demand and prices are always good. Tree is large, very vigorous, thoroughly hardy, comes into bearing extremely young (often at 2 years) and bears enormous crops every year. "The Plums of New York," the greatest plum book ever published, says: "America is almost phenomenally free from rot." This glorious plum along with Omaha and the "Gold Trio," should be a part of every home orchard, and should be planted largely for commercial purposes. Shown in color on inside front cover. NNCS

$4.00 Per Bushel. Heads the List as Usual.—Bent to the ground with large, handsome fruit. Visitors can scarcely believe their own eyes. Blooms late, scarcely ever fails to bear full. 8-year trees bore 3 bushels each that brought $4.00 per bushel. Good quality and does not rot. Sturdy grower and exceptionally hardy.—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exp. Sta.

Requires Only Small Space.—An upright grower. Heavy bearer, practically free from disease, delicious. Certainly a gem.—J. Williams, Bristol Co., Mass.

Very Hardy.—Was uninjured by 55 degrees below zero.—R. J. Wiggins, Elmside, Quebec.

Reliable as Wild Goose.—America with me has proved almost as reliable as Wild Goose, which is our most popular native; is its equal in quality and twice as large.—F. M., in Rural New-Yorker.

Splendid America Plum from 8 year Stark Trees. Grown by E. H. Riehl, sold for $8.00 per bushel—3 bushel per tree.

Branch of Burbank, a popular Japanese sort.

Burbank (*Mid-Season, Japanese.*) A richly colored red plum, mottled and dotted with yellow. Large, round, handsome, sweet and of fine quality. Widely planted throughout the United States. One of the most popular Japanese sorts, but should be thinned to prevent rot. Enormously productive. NCS

A Box of America Plums

Stark Green Gage
Originated by Stark Bro's

Stark Green Gage

Damson Stark (*Freestone.*) (*Mid-Season, European.*) The largest of all Damsons, originated by Mr. Mackey (in Pike Co., Mo.), and locally known as "Big Mackey." Of all the European plums, the hardiest and least affected by insects and disease. Deep purple, fine for preserves and always popular with the housewife. NCS

Damson Shropshire (*Mid-Season, European.*) Most widely known of all the Damsons and the most largely planted. Trees bear enormous crops with little or no care and every garden and home orchard should contain one or two trees of Shropshire and Stark Damsons. Dark purple, juicy and rich. NCS

DeSoto (*Mid-Season, Native.*) A good native plum though not large unless thinned, as tree is inclined to overbear. Extremely hardy and largely planted North. NNC

Duarte (*Mid-Season, Hybrid.*) The new blood plum originated by Luther Burbank, who says: "A fine grower, hardy, never-failing—bears abundant crops. Very rich, delicious and nearly freestone." Beautiful, enormous size, good quality, promising everywhere. We advise it for extensive trial in all sections. A variety with splendid parentage. Produced from seeds of America and pollenized by Climax. Has proven hardy in our New York nurseries and here at Louisiana (in Northern Missouri.) NCS

Earliest of All (*Very Early, Japanese.*) One of the earliest ripening sorts. Solid red, medium size, fair quality and popular for kitchen use. Tree immensely productive. Introduced by us. NCS

Early Gold (*Shiro.*) (*Very Early, Hybrid.*) Pure transparent golden yellow plum, excellent quality—a huge honeydrop. This is another introduction of Luther Burbank and of all his plum introductions, Early Gold is probably second only to Gold (T.-M., $3000.00 plum) introduced by us.

A loaded tree of this marvelous golden-yellow fruit is a glorious sight and in quality the fruit ranks high. No plum we know has more good points and fewer faults. NCS

Bore plums large as an egg, their size and appearance sell on any market. Kept perfectly 3 weeks after picking. —F. T. Ramsey, Travis Co., Tex.

Many were six inches in circumference; am selling the fruit at 40 cents per gallon, when others are selling at from 10 cents to 15 cents.—I. N. Stanford, Bedford Co., Tenn.

Trees all loaded, some have as much as 3 bus. per tree. A good many come to see my **Stark Trees** and ask where I got such fine ones.—Wm. Girard, White Co., Ind.

My Stark Trees Are Beauties.—America and Early Gold are loaded with fine fruit; sold at 10 cents per doz.; no such plums have ever been raised around here.— Jno. D. Schwimmer, Ford Co., Ill.

Bears in utmost profusion right around trunk and larger branches—tree looks like a **mound of solid plums.** Clear, light yellow and so transparent that pit can be faintly seen; clingstone. Ripens 2 weeks before Burbank; **will keep a month.**—Luther Burbank, Santa Rosa, Calif.

One Tree Brings $17.00.—From one 11-year-old Early Gold plum tree I got 8½ bushels of plums, which sold for $2.00 per bushel.—J. D. Schwimmer, Ford Co., Ill.

Black Diamond (*Mid-Season European.*) An immense, dark purple domestic plum, almost black and perfectly delicious. Tree hardy, good bearer and is largely planted. NC

Freestone Goose (*Mid-Season, Native.*) An improved Wild Goose from the grounds of the late Theodore Williams of Nebraska. Immense size of fruit and hardiness of tree make this sort valuable. Dr. Morris of Tenn. considers it one of the finest plums we grow. NNCS

Late Goose (*Late, Native.*) Originated by Theodore Williams of Nebraska. Recommended because of size, beauty, quality and extreme hardiness of tree. Valuable for commercial purposes and for home use. NNCS

Gold (*Trade-Mark.*) The Queen yellow plum. Stark Bro's $3000.00 Burbank creation. See page 31.

Lombard (*Mid-Season, European.*) Large size, violet red, pleasant flavor. Tree vigorous but inclined to overbear—needs thinning. An old favorite everywhere east of the Rockies, and still retains its popularity. No variety is more satisfactory for the home garden and the market takes them at good prices. One of the best European varieties. NCS

Mammoth Gold (*Very Early, Hybrid.*) The plum marvel of this Century. Introduced by Stark Bro's. See page 30.

Milton (*Early, Native.*) A good early market native variety, thin skinned, red, sweet, resembles Wild Goose but ripens earlier and is slightly larger. NCS

Omaha (*Mid-Season, Hybird.*) Greatest creation of Theo. Williams, "The Burbank of the North" (Nebraska), who devoted his life to horticulture. The value of his productions is recognized by fruit growers everywhere. His best plum, which he requested us to introduce and name for the capitol of his state, Omaha, has proved one of the most valuable introduced from any section for many years. Very large, almost perfectly round, dark rich red, deeper in color than Abundance; flesh is meaty and delicious. The pit is small and quality is best of all the "Far-North" hardy plums. Sturdy as an oak and grows without the least damage far North, also fine South. The originator said when he sent it to us to introduce: "No other plum in existence is as cosmopolitan as Omaha. It has fruited from Alberta (Canada) South to the Gulf; it thrives in Vermont and has been tested West to the Pacific." We grew it at first in a small way until we began to see its great value when we began sending them out by the tens of thousands everywhere. Not one bad report on tree or fruit have we ever received, but fruit lovers are enthusiastic about it and wherever it fruits it sells dozens of Stark Trees, for everybody wants it. It is making good everywhere. Not since we introduced Gold has any variety suited us so perfectly as Mammoth Gold and Omaha—the plums for everywhere. NNCS

O. J. Robertson, Big Horn Co., Wyo., Says:

"Omaha bore second year; blooms shaped **like a daisy**; plums average **1½ inch in diameter.** Have eight kinds of plums here and Omaha has created a great furor; **took first prize** at the State and County Fairs." F. L. Colby, Prop. of Echo Fruit Company, the largest in New Hampshire, writes: "Omaha gave a **fine crop**; last **winter was worse on plums** than any winter for 13 years. Every European pegged out. Omaha came through smiling with **100% alive.** The hardiest commercial plum and I have over 50 varieties in my orchard." Dr. E. L. Morris, a well-known Tenn. authority sums up its good points in these words: "As good as a plum can be." O. M. Jensen, Secy. Southern Minnesota Horticultural Society, says: "Temperature here nearly always reaches **40 to 45 degrees below zero.** **Omaha has never frozen back** a particle. Wood tough and does not split or break under heavy loads. fruit large, well colored, excellent quality."

"Photo of my 2-year-old Early Gold (Shiro) bearing 3 gals. luscious plums. They are all your Year Book claims them to be." J. J. Rosenberger.

Omaha — *Continued*

Bears At 2 Years.—Omaha Plum, received from you came into bearing at 2 years, and at 3 years ripened the largest crop I have seen, during the last 40 years, upon trees of that age. At the present time Omaha is loaded down as heavily as last year. The last four seasons were the driest, and last winter the coldest, in over thirty years, the thermometer remaining at about zero during nearly six weeks in January and February and registering 38 below zero twice during that time. It is not likely, therefore, that the hardiness of the Omaha has ever been subjected to a test as severe as this, and this together with the large size and splendid quality of the fruit ought to be ample reasons for recommending these as the leading varieties for the North, either for home orchards or commercial plantings.—Leo M. Geismar, Marquette Co., Mich.

45 Below Zero — Perfectly Hardy in Minn. — Hardiness here the first consideration. With 45 degrees below zero, Omaha has never frozen back a particle. Good bearer. An excellent top that does not require much pruning—wood tough, and does not split or break under the heavy load of fruit. Fruit large, of good color and excellent quality.—O. M. Jensen, Sec'y Minn. Hort. Soc.

Orient (*Mid-season Japanese*). (*Chabot, Chase*): Orange colored deeply overlaid with cherry red. A sweet and most excellent plum; averages larger than Burbank and about ten days later. NNCS.

Stark Purple Flesh (*Mid-season—Japanese*). One of the very hardiest Japanese varieties, better than Sultan or Satsuma; succeeds far North where Wickson, Burbank and other Japanese sorts were a failure. Large, handsome splendid quality; the finest red fleshed variety. NNCS

Poole Pride (*Mid-season — Native*). Most valuable of the Chickasaw type; pointed and red, with a heavy bloom; delicious for preserves and jellies. The tree is a sure and enormously heavy cropper. Largely planted North because of hardiness. See photo above. NNC.

Literally Loaded.—Very valuable, latest bloomer of all, scarcely ever fails. A fine grower. Fruit medium size, very handsome with the true wild flavor—**trees literally loaded.**—E. H. Riehl, Ill. Exper. Station.

German Prune (*Mid-season—European*) Always sells at highest prices, excellent for dessert and preserving. One of the largest, handsomest and best of the prunes. Grown the world over. Large, dark blue, with a dense bloom. Planted profitably wherever prunes are grown. NCS.

Red June (*Very Early—Japanese*) A magnificent, showy, early plum, named and introduced by us about twenty years ago. A dark, coppery-red fruit, coloring well even though picked when only half ripe; free from rot, does not drop from the tree and is a fine canning variety. Tree healthy, hardy, and a sure cropper—the most valuable Japan plum introduced to date. Succeeds everywhere, is hardy far north, while in Georgia and the South it is the most dependable and profitable of all the Japs. NNCS. Photograph shown below.

All of my Japs died from the hard winter except Red June—it lived and fruited perfectly this year. We are 165 miles north of Toronto.—Fred J. Culyer, Canada.

Sells Well—Enormous Cropper.—I have 1,500 trees of Red June in full bearing and they give me heavy crops of fine fruit which sells readily at good prices. With me it is rot-proof and an enormous cropper.—W. H. S., in the "Rural New Yorker."

Not a Failure in 7 Years.—Red June has not failed in seven years; three full crops, two half crops and twice just a few.—John Cottle, Wash. Co., Ohio.

Last winter worst for thirteen years. Buds on every European variety were killed and Red June was the only pure Jap that pulled through; even Earliest of All froze and I have never seen this variety touched before. Omaha came through smiling 100 per cent alive. The "Big Four" commercial plums here are Red June, America, Burbank (a little tender) and **Omaha.**—F. L. Colby, Proprietor Echo Fruit Farm, largest plum and cherry orchards in New Hampshire.

Italian Prune (*Mid-season—European*). Oval, dark purple with blue bloom. Flesh juicy and delicious. Similar to German Prune but distinct. This variety is the Prune of Commerce. NC.

Santa Rosa (*Very Early—Hybrid*). Won the gold medal at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Originated by Luther Burbank. A handsome red plum of immense size, the flesh also is slightly tinged with red. Firm flesh, strong skin—an excellent shipper. Dr. E. L. Morris, the Tennessee authority, says: "It is certainly a fine plum; sweet as sugar, keeps a long time, colors well before it ripens, is very large and beautiful and ripens five or six days before Early Gold." We recommend for extensive trial in all plum regions. NCS.

Tatge (*Mid-season—European*). One of the finest European varieties and a rival of Lombard; many consider it superior. The fruit is larger, darker color and of very finest quality. Tree thoroughly hardy. NNCS.

Satsuma (*Mid-season—Japanese*). A very fine red fleshed plum. Large, purplish crimson; excellent quality, but not quite hardy east of the Rockies. In the Central West and East we prefer Purple Flesh which is hardier and more dependable and bears every year. Satsuma reaches its perfection in the Far West where it is grown commercially. CS.

Stark Green Gage (*Missouri*). (*Mid-season — European*). Photo (page 60) shows cluster from the original tree here in our nurseries and introduced by us. All plum lovers commend it as the best of its type; a home or market orchard is not complete without it. Should be grown everywhere. Prof. H. E. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, wrote: "Stark Green Gage—large size, good quality and certainly bears abundantly. The branch you sent is loaded—and if it will bear such crops I think it a profitable variety, worthy of propagation both on account of quality and remarkable productiveness." NCS.

Strang (*Early—Japanese*). Originated in Ark., and the first fruit we saw impressed us. It is from an Abundance seed fertilized with Burbank, ripening just after Red June. It is large in size, a red plum much resembling Burbank but handsomer and better quality. We advise planting in an experimental way for home use. Parentage is good and we are confident that the variety will prove satisfactory over a wide territory. NCS.

Wickson (*Mid-season—Japanese*). One of the finest plums in propagation; a true Japanese sort that is widely planted throughout the plum-growing sections of the country. Not sufficiently hardy in cold climates—Mammoth Gold, Gold, and Omaha much hardier. One of the largest of all plums. Pointed, heart-shaped; dark maroon red, with heavy bloom. A good plum. NCS.

Omaha Plum

Fine hardy orchard tree here, bears early, about in size with Burbank, fine every way. I consider it a great advancement in plum.—E. L. Callor, Clay Co., S. D.

Wild Goose Improved (*Mid-season—Native*). Superior to old Wild Goose. A very bright red plum with delicious melting flesh that is sweet and juicy. Its tough skin makes it a splendid shipper. Known everywhere. "Much larger, more prolific than old Wild Goose."—Dr. J. T. Whitaker, Originator, Texas. NCS.

Stark Eclipse

Bunch and Loaded Vine

The Century's

YOUR grandfather never tasted as fine grapes as you can eat today. Many of the finest varieties of grapes are of comparatively recent introduction. Since 1816, the year that saw the founding of Stark Bro's Nurseries, the grape industry has made marvelous strides. Col. G. B. Brackett, late U. S. Pomologist, said in "A Century of Horticulture:" "When I first knew the grape industry, there were but three varieties of native grapes—Catawba, Isabella and Ives."

Grapes Grow Everywhere—On Most Any Soil

The profit and the pleasure to be obtained from grape growing and the ease with which they can be grown has begun to awaken Americans to the great opportunities that await the grape grower. The fact that it is so easy to grow fine grapes on rough land should interest you—and every other man owning any land. Every home should have a few grape vines growing somewhere around the place—along the fence, in the corners or growing over unsightly outhouses, as borders along the walks or drives (see photo, page 63.)

Gather Profits From the Arbor

The finer varieties of grapes that we list in this book have proven themselves profit-makers for growers everywhere. $100.00 to $200.00 an acre *profit*—and more, is often realized on vineyards planted to these varieties, often on cheap rough and—even on steep hillsides and ground otherwise almost worthless. 3 acres of grape, *2 years old* (all Stark Bro's vines) produced 8,000 pounds for Anton Mueller of Hollister, Mo., one of our loyal customers.

Another case—Herman Wisch, Brandsville, Mo., made $250.00 *per acre* from his vineyard. These profits can be expected, however, only where the better varieties are planted—varieties such as Stark Eclipse, the incomparable early black grape (see photo, top of page), and other leading market sorts, also Stark Delicious Grape, the greatest, most delicious red grape ever bred or grown in America.

Agawam A dark red, finely flavored grape that is rich, sweet and aromatic. The vine is hardy, vigorous, bears regularly; the bunch is large, but rather loose. Of all the Rogers Hybrids, this is probably the most largely grown. Ripens just after Concord and the blossoms are self-fertile. Vine a strong grower and a heavy bearer. NCS

Brighton Bright red, heavily shouldered; large bunch; one of the sweetest and most delicious. Known everywhere. Ripens before Worden. It adapts itself to most any soil, is always productive; a good, strong growing, hardy vine. Should be planted with other sorts for pollenization. Diamond, Worden and Moore Early are ideal for this purpose. NCS

Catawba A favorite red grape that is ideal in quality if not picked too early. One of the best keeping commercial grapes. In the North it ripens too late to mature properly. Makes delicious grape juice and wine. CS

Clinton A black grape much used for wine; and screens, but not very desirable for market. Very hardy and early. NCS

Concord The most widely grown, most popular of all grapes and is making money for vineyardists everywhere. Healthy, hardy, vigorous vine, large bunch and berry and will produce more fruit year in and year out than any other sort. Successful in all sections. Quality is good, but Stark Eclipse, Worden, Campbell Early, Diamond and Delaware are better. Concord and its seedlings are the leading grapes of American commerce. NCS

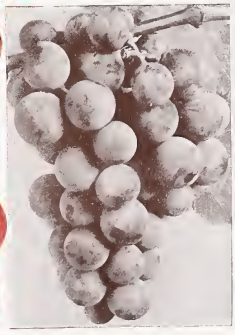
Delaware A fine, bright red grape of very highest quality—no American grape has a more delicate flavor or more pleasing aroma. Prof. U. P. Hedrick in his authoritative work, "The Grapes of New York," says: "Delaware is the American grape par excellence—sells for highest prices."

Ripens early and reaches the markets when grapes are in good demand. However, its quality is always recognized and the markets will pay 50 to 100 per cent more for Delaware than other sorts. A hardy, vigorous, vine, succeeding both North and South. NCS

E. A. RIEHL, Illinois Exp. Station Originator Stark Eclipse —Best Early, and Stark Delicious, Best Red.

Campbell Early A handsome early black grape of immense size. It is of the Concord type, but larger bunch and berry. About two weeks earlier and of better quality. The vine is productive, vigorous and hardy with thick, heavy, mildew-resisting foliage. Its planting is on the increase. Some claim it superior to Moore Early. We grow it largely and commend it for we know that no grape will outyield it. Should be largely planted in all Concord regions. NNCS

Concord—The Old "Standby."



Campbell Early: Enormous Berry and Bunch. Popular, Profitable Early Black Grape.

Lutie—Rich Red, Handsome Bunch, One of the Sweetest and Best Red Sorts.

Worden—One of the Great Money-Making Black Grap Handsomer, Better than Conco

Delaware

Stark Delicious Grape

Best Grapes

Diamond (*Moore's Diamond.*) A magnificent white grape just earlier than Niagara. As dependable in vine and in fruiting as the Concord. We consider it the best white grape grown. High quality, early, hardy, productive. Plant it in home vineyards everywhere. NCS

Herbert A large black grape of superior quality—in fact, as a table grape it is hardly surpassed by any other variety. A Rogers Hybrid. Splendid shipper and handler. NCS

Green Mountain A greenish white grape that is sweet and excellent. The bunch is small and compact. Recommended for the home arbor and in a moderate way for commercial purposes. NCS

Hicks One of the most valuable black grapes. Larger and a decided improvement on Concord. Of the Concord type but a better grower and heavier bearer. Especially featured and highly recommended by New York Experiment Station. A grape of great value; commercially introduced by Stark Bro's some years ago. (Photo of Hicks shown below.)

Better Than Concord

Vines of stronger growth earlier, and more productive than Concord.—U. P. Hedrick, Horticulturist, N. Y. Exp. Station.

Ives A black grape of good quality that makes a splendid red wine; ranking close to Norton in this respect. Long, compact bunch resists rot. The vine is hardy, a dependable heavy bearer, while the fruit ships perfectly. NCS

Diamond—Best White Grape for Home Market Vineyards.

Moore Early—Best Known, Most Widely Planted Early Black Grape.

King (*Giant Concord.*) A black grape that is much larger than Concord, more vigorous and better in quality—not subject to rot. Steadily gaining in favor. NCS

Lindley A handsome, light red grape that is sweet, tender and good. The vine is hardy and a good grower but should be planted near other sorts to pollenize it. NCS

Lucile A dark red grape that is sweet and of very best quality; in vigor, hardiness and productiveness it is surpassed by none. Its beauty always sells it. NCS

Lutie A rich red grape that is good everywhere, and under all conditions; a favorite in the New York Grape Belt and succeeds better in the South than any other. It seldom rots and is always dependable. NCS

Moore Early One of the most profitable black grapes and is largely planted East, West, North and South—everywhere. Similar to Concord in appearance and quality, but two weeks earlier. Vine healthy, hardy and succeeds wherever Concord grows. Throughout New York and Michigan, it is one of the most popular. In the Ozark Mountain regions of Missouri and Arkansas they are being planted by the hundreds of thousands. No variety will pay better returns. A good shipper. NCS

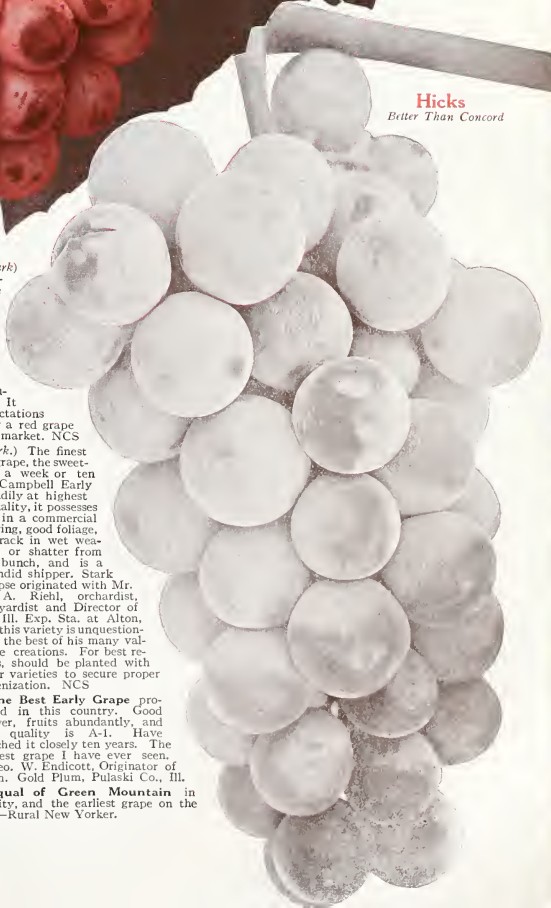
Stark Delicious (*Trade-Mark*) A magnificent light red sort that is the sweetest, richest, best in quality of all red grapes. Ripens in September. The bunch is large, the berry medium to large in size, the bunch long, shouldered, compact and goes on the market in good shape. The first specimens Mr. Riehl sent us about seven years ago were undoubtedly the most beautiful red grapes we had ever seen. It has even surpassed our high expectations and we urge its planting wherever a red grape is wanted, both for home use and for market. NCS

Stark Eclipse (*Trade-Mark.*) The finest early black grape, the sweetest and best in quality. Ripens a week or ten days ahead of Moore Early and Campbell Early and the markets will take them readily at highest prices. Aside from its wonderful quality, it possesses all the other good points wanted in a commercial grape—hardy, healthy, strong-growing, good foliage, bears well, hangs well, does not crack in wet weather or shatter from the bunch, and is a splendid shipper. Stark Eclipse originated with Mr. E. A. Riehl, orchardist, vineyardist and Director of the Ill. Exp. Sta. at Alton, Ill.; this variety is unquestionably the best of his many valuable creations. For best results, should be planted with other varieties to secure proper pollenization. NCS

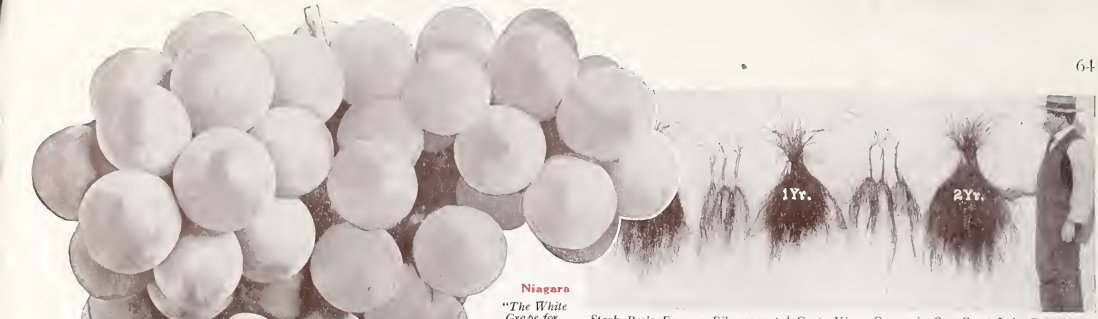
Grape Vines Make a Handsome, Money-Making Border for Walks.

The Best Early Grape produced in this country. Good grower, fruits abundantly, and the quality is A-1. Have watched it closely ten years. The earliest grape I have ever seen. —Geo. W. Endicott, Originator of Mam. Gold Plum, Pulaski Co., Ill.

Equal of Green Mountain in quality, and the earliest grape on the list.—Rural New Yorker.



Hicks
Better Than Concord



Niagara
"The White Grape for the Millions"

Stark Bro's Famous Fibrous-rooted Grape Vines, Grown in Our Great Lake Erie Grape Nurseries, which the Late Prof. Craig of Cornell University, pronounced the Finest Grape Soil in the United States.

Niagara The best-known of all white grapes and ranks with the old reliable Concord in vigor and productiveness. Planted largely in the Chautauqua Grape Belt of New York and in all grape growing communities. The bunch is large and handsome, the berry tender, juicy and with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own. E. A. Riehl, Illinois' noted grape authority, says it is the white grape for the millions. We grow it largely and recommend it for commercial plantings everywhere. NCS

Worden A magnificent black grape; as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as Concord and larger, better quality and ten days earlier. Worden is making a great record and is recognized as one of the best commercial varieties grown for it is a sure moneymaker. Both berry and bunch are large, the bunches compact and the quality is excellent. Thousands of acres of this great grape have been planted within the past few years and they are making big money for growers. Ripening, as they do, just ahead of Concord, makes it one of the most popular market sorts. We grow them by the hundreds of thousands in our nurseries. NCS

The Worden positively paralyzed us with its yields, eclipsing anything I have ever seen in size and perfection of bunch, and in the bigness of their berries, which were really colossal compared to the Concord. Worden invariably leads, and I have never seen any grape yield as heavily and produce anywhere near as handsome and perfect bunches of big berries of the wonder fully attractive and ideal color and bloom.—H. B. Fullerton, Director, Long Island, N. Y., Exp. Station.

Woodruff Red A handsome, showy red grape; large bunch and berry; fair quality. The vine is vigorous, hardy, bears well and is recommended for the home arbor and, in a moderate way, for commercial purposes. NCS

Niagara
Most Popular White Grape

Diploma Currants
Largest and Best

Anton Mueller's Great Taney Co., Mo., Vineyards—all Stark Bro's Vines—2-yr. Concord, Literally Loaded.

Currants

Dollars Between the Rows

"THE currant in the small fruit garden stands where the apple does in the orchard; it is a necessity," says E. P. Powell in his authoritative book "The Orchard and Fruit Garden." The currant is one of the best fruits to plant in between the tree rows, especially while the trees are young. Currants succeed well even in the shade and are easily grown. They bear the second year and are sure croppers every year. The fruit commands profitable prices on the market as it is a favorite with all housewives for eating fresh with sugar, for jellies, jams, etc.

Plant currants in your garden for home use or market. Utilize the waste ground in between the trees of the young orchard—the currants will pay for the expenses of the orchard while you are waiting for it to bear. Thos. F. Rigg, Hort. Editor of American Poultry Journal says: "You are right about planting small fruits in the orchard—not to do so would be a waste of money and a short-sighted policy."

Black Naples A large black sort; strong grower. Excellent for jelly. Black Currants are always profitable. NCS

Cherry Large, deep red, rather acid, very productive. A valuable market sort. NCS

Diploma Red; very large, good quality. World's Columbian Exposition gold medal as largest and best currant. NCS

Fay Prolific Berry large, vine vigorous and productive. As it becomes known its popularity grows. NCS

Lee's Black Large and of superior quality. Vine produces abundantly, is a good grower and hardy. Black currants bring good prices on the markets and more of them should be grown. NCS

London Market Valuable in all sections; one of the best known and most profitable. Brilliant red, good quality; strong, rugged, little injured by leaf diseases, etc., and a heavy cropper. Large berry, ships well; valuable for home use, and all markets. Not one-half enough currants are planted. No home garden is complete without a few bushes. They require little care and bear regularly. NNCS

Perfection One of the very best; bright red, rich and mild, with few seeds. Vigorous, mildew-resisting bush. NCS

Pomona A clear bright berry of good size and excellent in quality; few seeds. Hardy, a vigorous grower, and it always bears. We recommend it knowing it to be one of the most profitable. NCS

Red Cross Strong grower, productive; deep red, sweet, high quality. NNCS

White Imperial We consider it the best white currant, sweet, rich, fine for dessert; no superior for jelly. NCS

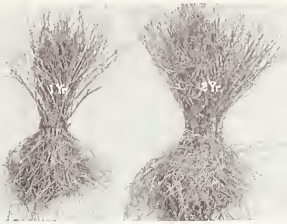
White Grape Large, excellent quality, mild acid. NCS

Wilder Large, brilliant red, fine quality. Strong grower, and bears immense crops; fruit hangs well after ripening. Rapidly becoming one of the most popular sorts. NNCS

Hoosier Raspberry

"Best Big Blackcap"

Mersereau Blackberry Most Profitable.



Stark Bro's Gooseberry Are Ideal—The 1 yr. better than 2 yrs. of most nurseries.

Berries Between the Trees Soon Pay for Your Orchard.

Berries

Blackberry

BLOWERS (*Everbearing*). An everbearing blackberry that is fast becoming popular. Large, jet black, sweet; ships well, handles well. We recommend it. NCS.

EARLY HARVEST (*Very Early*). The old standby; firm, good quality. Extremely productive. Most widely planted variety. CS.

EARLY KING (*Early*). Good size, good quality; vigorous and hardy. A long time favorite. NCS.

ELDORADO (*Mid-season*). Large, jet black berry and hardy vine; keeps well after picking. NNCS.

MCDONALD (*Very Early*). Of Southern origin; large and fine. Popular in North Carolina. Also making good record in Missouri. NCS.

MERSEREAU (*Mid-season*). One of the hardiest sorts. Bears enormous crops of large berries of excellent quality. A good shipper and keeps remarkably well. Berry growers cannot afford to overlook Mersereau, for it is one of the surest profit earners. NNCS.

SNYDER (*Mid-season*). One of the hardiest, most dependable blackberries. Good quality, good size, good shipper. Can always be depended upon. NNCS.

WARD (*Late*). Healthy, strong grower, produces large crops of fine, large fruit without core and of splendid quality. No variety on the entire list has proven more satisfactory. NCS.

WILSON (*Early*). Very large, sweet, rich, good quality; handles well, sells well. Very productive. NCS.

Raspberry

BLACK PEARL (*Early Black*). A splendid new black cap. Profitable and popular in the Mo. River Valley. An improved Cumberland, and is satisfactory everywhere. Immense size, hardy, thrifty and produces big crops. NCS

COLUMBIAN (*Mid-season*). Purple. One of the hardiest; large, rich, spicy; unrivaled for productiveness. A splendid sort. This great purple variety has real merit and should be largely planted.

CUMBERLAND (*Early Black*). The best of all blackcaps; perfectly hardy, a vigorous grower, very productive, remarkably free from insect attack. NCS.

Approached by no other in either quality or commercial value.—Long Island Agronomist.

CUTHBERT (*Mid-season*). Red; well known, high quality; productive. One of the most popular and profitable red sorts. A good shipper. Plant commercially. NCS.

GOLDEN QUEEN (*Mid-season*). Large, beautiful, clear amber yellow; firm and of high quality. Vigorous, hardy and productive. NCS

HOOSIER (*Mid-season*). Jet black; firm, best quality. Hardy, dependable, bears every year. One of the greatest blackcaps. Has been tested everywhere, and is one of the most productive and dependable. NNCS.

KANSAS (*Late.*) Glossy black. Originated at Lawrence, Kan.; good quality, large; hardy, productive. One of the best blackcaps. We prefer Cumberland. NCS.

KING (*Early Red*). One of the best and most profitable reds. Hardy. NCS.

ST. REGIS (*Everbearing*). Bright crimson, firm, rich, delicious flavor; ships well. Of ironclad hardiness. NNCS.

St. Regis *Everbearing*

Gooseberry

DOWNING (*Mid-season*). Almost twice the size of Houghton. Vigorous, productive. NNCS.

HOUGHTON (*Early*). The best payer of all gooseberries; dark red, thin-skinned, juicy, excellent flavor. NNCS.

JOSSELYN (*Red Jacket*), (*Late*). Probably best of the large-fruited American sorts; strong, vigorous, hardy, wonderful cropper; almost free from mildew. NNCS.

OREGON CHAMPION (*Mid-season*). Large, yellow, smooth, good quality. Pronounced one of the best for Colorado. NNCS.

PEARL (*Mid-season*). Large, light yellowish green. Has many good qualities. NNCS.

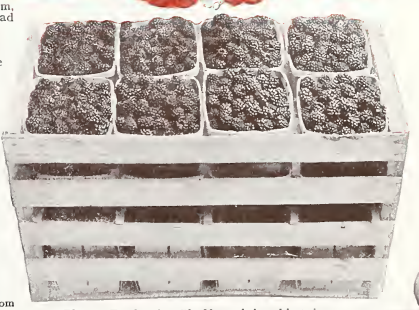
Hardy and Productive

Hardiest as well as the most productive.—Preferred for preserves or canning to any other. —D. W. Buchanan, Manitoba, Canada.

Steady, regular bearer: very productive, free from mildew.—Ill. Hort. Soc.

Biggest Money Maker

Made more money from Houghton per acre than from any other crop. Yielded 700 bus. per acre; picked 17 crates from 16 bushes. Pickers use heavy gloves, and strip berries, leaves and all, clean with a fanning mill—a very rapid operation.—Major Frank Holsinger, Wyandotte Co., Kans.



Blowers Everbearing Blackberry brings big prices.

Dewberry

AUSTIN (*Early*). Ranks next to Lucretia in value. Fine for the central states and largely planted south.

LUCRETIA (*Early*). The best most dependable. Large, jet black, highly flavored and hardy; profitable. NNCS.

Gorgeous (*Trade-Mark*)

Mulberry

MULBERRIES have a value to the fruit grower and farmer that is often overlooked or lightly considered. As an ornamental they well deserve a place in the planting, and in addition the fruit is valuable. When planted in or near the cherry orchard, they are a great protection to the cherries against the ravages of birds. They will not bother the cherries when they can get mulberries.

ABUNDANCE. One of the best of all mulberries. Fruit long, slender, glossy black and of excellent quality. Tree productive, strong, upright grower, and should be included in every planting.

DOWNING. Good quality, rapid grower, young and prolific bearer, fine shade tree of shapely form. Finely flavored, glossy black fruit.

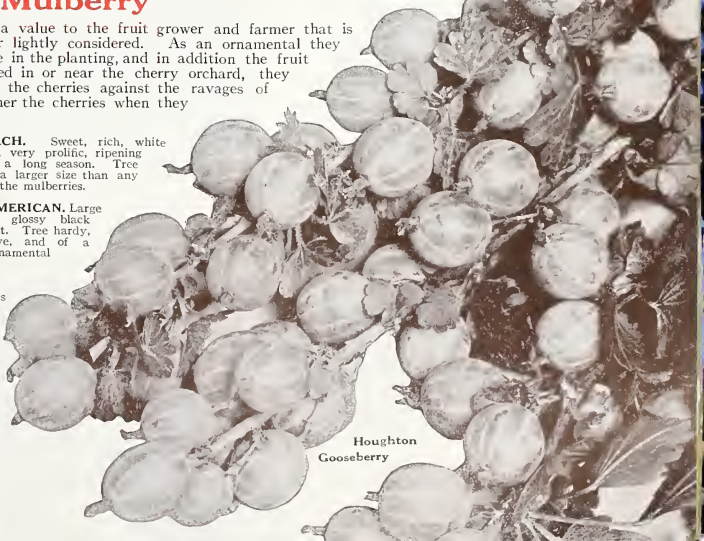
GORGEOUS (*Trade-Mark*). Double the size of any other mulberry; bears usually at three years. Originated by E. H. Riehl, of the Ill. Exp. Station. The fruit is jet black and of excellent quality. Recognizing its value we secured the propagating rights from the originator and are introducing it. "Truly one of the sensations of the century," remarked a visitor who viewed the trees with their mass of glistening fruit. Ripens from May to July 22nd.

MONARCH. Sweet, rich, white berries, very prolific, ripening through a long season. Tree attains a larger size than any other of the mulberries.

NEW AMERICAN. Large berries, glossy black and sweet. Tree hardy, productive, and of a great ornamental value.

Strawberries

We offer leading commercial and best home garden varieties. Direct shipments **on cash orders** by express or Parcel Post. All strawberry shipments are forwarded separate from fruit trees. Strawberry orders should be written on special strawberry order blank. Write for descriptive price list and terms.



Houghton Gooseberry

Landscape and Ornamental Department

IN the past 100 years Stark Bro's have not confined themselves to the improvement of fruit-growing conditions alone—great advances and development have also been made along ornamental lines, the aim being to interest all home lovers in making America a more beautiful place in which to live. To this end our landscape department was established to show home owners how to beautify their grounds at low cost. Our new free landscaping offer and free plans will give unequaled opportunities to get expert advice without charge. See opposite page for full details of Free Landscaping Plans.

Why Your Home Grounds Should Be Beautiful

If you decide to make your grounds beautiful by a planting of ornamentals at low cost, you will help your community and will indirectly influence your neighbors to make their

A Beautiful Home Planted the Right Way. *Open lawn, with planting confined to the borders and around the house which is overhung with stately shade trees and surrounded by beautiful flowering shrubs.*

homes more attractive. This will not only make your home more enjoyable, but it will *increase the sale value* of your home. A moderate planting of shrubs and trees costing only a few dollars will enormously increase its *ready cash* value. There will be more buyers and they will pay more if your home grounds are attractively planted. A house, bare and forelorn, has not a pleasing or inviting appearance to a man who is looking for a *home.*

Office and Grounds of Stark Bro's. *We "practice what we preach." This shows wonderful possibilities of Stark Bro's shrubs, roses and shade trees—blooms from early spring until the snow flies.*

Rapid Growth of Interest in "The Home Beautiful"

Americans of the present generation have learned to enjoy their homes, for they have come to realize that there is more to life than mere money making. Home means much more than a mere house in which to sleep. When we say *home,* we have in mind a house nestling amongst a *natural* setting of graceful, ornamental trees, luxuriant flowering shrubbery and a hedge blending into the whole scheme of ornamentation.

Keep the Children At Home

You cannot hope to keep your children interested in their home unless you make *home* attractive to them. Give them a part of the rose or vegetable garden to be called *their own.* Get them interested in growing plants and you will have solved the big problem of keeping them away from undesirable influences.

Small Grounds of Greatest Importance

Don't make the mistake of assuming that a small or moderate sized property requires only a slight amount of attention in planning the landscape. This is not true. The small place requires even *more care* than large estates because the limited amount of space must be so planted as to make it appear as large as possible. Some of the most beautiful effects are secured on small lots.

A Welcome Sight. *To the owner within or the stranger from the street who gazes upon this graceful Spirea Van Houttei laden to ground with its "snowbank" of flowers.*

Stark Bro's Quality Ornamentals

We believe that quality is the prime essential in nursery products. The shrubs must live, grow and produce a beautiful, graceful effect, otherwise money, energy and time are wasted. Stark Bro's ornamentals are grown right, they are carefully trained by our expert ornamental men and they are dug by the patented Stark tree digger that does not injure or disturb the root system. The root system is the most important part of the plant—it is the foundation. You are beautifying your home for your own satisfaction and enjoyment, so don't put your planting on a poor support—make the foundation strong and permanent. Plant Stark Bro's heavy rooted individually trained ornamentals. Plant for future generations. And, remember, you pay no more for Stark Bro's ornamentals than you do for weak rooted stock. On our large nursery farms we grow in large blocks. Thus decreasing the cost of production, and can sell to our customers at a much lower price.

Ten Suggestions for Beautifying the Home Grounds

Stark Bro's free landscaping service and free plans are offered to you (see full details on opposite page) but if you do not wish to have plans drawn of your grounds at this time, the following suggestions will guide you in selecting the locations for planting of shrubs and trees.

1. Have a definite scheme or plan—either on paper or in your mind. Plan your planting as a whole—not piecemeal.
2. Leave the front lawn open and free from trees, shrubs or flower beds. Don't place metal figures or vases on the lawn. Plant the shrubbery and trees on the borders and around the house.
3. Make the drives and walks direct and in long even curves. Don't make any unnecessary curves.
4. Plant trees about the house so as to frame it with green foliage then plant *irregular* clumps of shrubs about the foundation—not a straight band of shrubs.
5. Plant shrubs on each side of the entrance.
6. Lay out the rose and flower garden in the side or back lawn where it can be made private by a border of shrubs.
7. In planting shrubs, set the taller growing shrubs behind with the lower ones in front. Select shrubs for variety in color and time of blossoming.
8. Plant climbing roses and vines around the the porches.
9. Plant a hedge in the place of that stiff artificial fence. If you must have a fence, cover it with beautiful green foliage by planting Hall Honeysuckle, Dorothy Perkins Rose or American Ivy.
10. The secret of a successful landscape planting is to *imitate* nature—plant in irregular, naturalistic clumps and avoid straight stiff artificial lines.

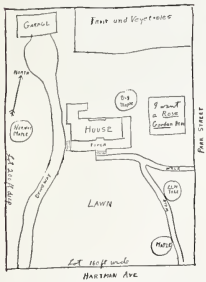
Flowering Shrubs About the Doorway. *A naturalistic planting of graceful shrubs about the porch or doorway, gives privacy and attractiveness to the home.*

Free Landscaping Service —and Free Plans

A DEFINITE plan or scheme of planting is necessary whether it be on paper or in your mind. If a plan is not followed it will result in a "hit and miss" planting and the final result will be unsatisfactory—a waste of time, money and patience. Very few people have had a chance to study Landscaping, but Stark Bro's new free landscaping offer gives a great opportunity to all who are interested in making their homes beautiful. Stark Bro's Landscape Architects will plan your grounds *free of charge*. These men are experts in this work, having received their training in the leading colleges of Landscape Architecture of this country in addition to years of practical experience.

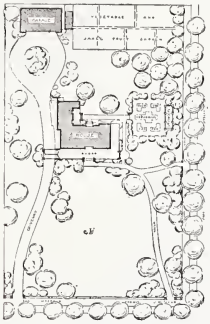
Co-operation With Customer

Our Landscape Department will co-operate with you in designing your grounds. Give us your ideas and desires. What kind of trees and shrubs do you prefer? We will take your suggestions and adapt them to the design in accordance with the best principles of Landscape Gardening.



ROUGH SKETCH MADE BY CUSTOMER

This shows the kind of quick sketch that you can make and send to us. You can do it in five minutes. Show location of buildings, walks, driveway, big trees, also give width and length of lot. This information will be all that is needed by our landscape Dep't.



COMPLETED PLAN MADE BY STARK BRO'S

By referring to the rough sketch shown on the left, our Landscape Dep't was able to draw up this complete landscape planting plan for one of our customers. You can get just as good a plan for your grounds. Write us for it.

Free Plans—How To Get Them

We will draw a planting plan of your grounds and will mail you an architect's blueprint showing the exact location of each shrub and tree, also complete estimate of the cost of the entire planting. You will be agreeably surprised at the very low cost of the trees and shrubbery.

There will be absolutely no charge for this plan and estimate. If the plan suits you, write to us and we will gladly reserve the trees and plants until the proper time for planting. If desired we can furnish an expert to do the planting and will charge moderately for his time plus his expenses.

Send for *new* authoritative book

"Secrets of Ornamental Planting"

Three books in one.

All Free

Landscaping Simplified.

Hardy Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

The Rose Book.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI AROUND RESIDENCE OF PRESIDENT E. W. STARK

For hiding the foundation or for shrub groups around the house, there is no better shrub than this Spirea. When in bloom it is a "snowbank of flowers." The dark, rich green foliage is exceptionally attractive from spring till winter.

Information Needed Before Drawing Plans

All that our landscape department requires to make a planting plan of your grounds is a simple rough sketch (similar to the one shown at the left on this page). Anyone can draw a sketch of this kind in 5 minutes. *Give the following information*—Dimensions of lot; location of house, walks, driveways and all permanent buildings or large trees; which direction is north; indicate character of adjoining property, also good views; mark bad views so they can be screened out by planting; do you want a rose garden—where? If possible send photo of house.

Important. — Be sure to state approximately the amount of money you want to invest in the planting. Possibly you want to start the planting this year and complete it later on. It is quite necessary that we know amount you care to spend before we plan the grounds. If desired we can reduce the cost by making the shrub clumps smaller and by using smaller size trees. If you state an amount more than is necessary we will tell you. We want you to plant just what will give the best landscape effect—no more, no less.

Send us this information on your sketch and we will design a plan which will be a source of great pleasure and satisfaction for yourself as well as an increased value for your home.

Hedges

JAP. BARBERRY, *Berberis Thunbergii.* The hardiest and best hedge plant. Fine foliage and yellow flowers, with masses of red berries that hang on over winter. A good protective hedge.

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER NORTH, *Ligustrum Amurense.* Upright growth with shiny foliage and white flowers. Hardier than the California Privet.

IBOTA PRIVET, *Ligustrum Ibota.* The hardiest privet. Excellent for hedges. Of upright habit with narrow green leaves.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET, *Ligustrum Ovalifolium.* The most familiar of hedge plants. Flowers pure white in July. Foliage glossy green. Can be pruned to any shape desired. Excellent hedge plant, but in the north often kills down in winter. It will, however, grow up the following spring.

REGEL'S PRIVET, *Ligustrum Regelianum.* A variety of Ibota Privet. Readily distinguished by the almost parallel, slender branches which slightly droop.

COMMON PRIVET, *Ligustrum Vulgare.* Dark green foliage and white flowers. Leaves turn purplish in the fall. Excellent for massing in the border.

MOCK ORANGE, *Philadelphus Coronarius.* An excellent high hedge to 10 ft. Used extensively as a screen to shut out undesirable views. Described more fully under shrubs, page 70.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. The best 5 ft. hedge plant. The slender drooping branches give it a very graceful appearance. See shrub list, page 71.

Japanese Barberry

The Ideal Hardy Hedge.

Climbers

AMERICAN IVY, *Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.* An excellent climber with beautiful green divided leaves which turn a bright crimson in autumn. Fine for covering porches, old tree trunks, trellises, stone walls. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy and it clings well.

BOSTON IVY, *Ampelopsis Veitchii.* A hardy vine with small, neat, compact foliage. A familiar vine used extensively for covering stone or brick residences and walls. Clings tightly to any support.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE, *Aristolochia Sipho.* Curious pipe-shaped flowers of a purplish-brown color. Leaves very large, affording a dense shade. A fine porch climber.

CLEMATIS HENRYI. A free blooming, creamy white variety.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI. A rich violet purple flower of large size.

CLEMATIS MADAM ANDRE. Large beautiful crimson-red flowers throughout the season.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. A very popular variety with great masses of fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers. A rapid and vigorous grower covering an arbor or trellis in a short time.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE, *Lonicera Halleana.* A half evergreen vine retaining its foliage until late in winter. Flowers white, turning to yellow as they grow older. Good for covering low walls, banks or fences.

TRUMPET CREEPER, *Tecoma Radicans.* A robust native vine of twining habit. Flowers trumpet shaped and orange colored.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS. A graceful vine of rapid growth. Flowers pea-shaped and pale blue in long clusters. A good porch and arbor climber.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS ALBA. Similar to the preceding, but with white flowers.

Peonies

PAEONY, ASSORTED VARIETIES. Our own selection. You may depend upon getting the best we grow.

EDULIS SUPERBA. An early flowering silvery pink variety.

EUGENE VERDIER. Early pink.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. The most popular paeony. A pure white early variety.

FELIX CROUSSE. Large, perfect flowers of a deep crimson color. A late bloomer.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. An early paeony. Rich deep, purplish crimson.

QUEEN VICTORIA. A free flowering white with petals slightly edged pink. Early.

WISTERIA CHINENSIS

A magnificent hardy climber of unusually rapid growth. Splendid for training on porches, trellises or arbors. The large clusters of pea-shaped flowers are often 12 inches long.

SHADE TREES

Lombardy Poplar, an unusual and picturesque tree that gives variety to the planting. Valuable for lawn, avenue or screen.

ASH, AMERICAN, *Fraxinus Americanus.* A stately, symmetrical tree of spreading habit reaching a height of 80 ft. Of rapid growth. Excellent for shade and ornamental planting. Foliage glossy green and divided. A clean, quick growing tree.

BIRCH, CUT LEAVED WEEPING WHITE, *Betula Alba Laciniata Pendula.* Excellent ornamental tree, finely cut, fern-like foliage on slender drooping branches.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE, *Betula Alba.* Rapid growing symmetrical tree, graceful form, slightly drooping branches. Bark white. Small foliage, glossy green.

CATALPA, UMBRELLA, *Catalpa Bungei.* A broad foliaged tree of dwarf habit usually only about 6 to 8 ft. in height. Neat, compact, round head on slender trunk. Requires no trimming. Used extensively for planting on either side of walk leading to residence.

CRAB, FLOWERING, *Pyrus Parkmanni.* An attractive small tree or shrub, 8 to 12 ft. in height. Flowers semi-double and pink succeeded by small dark red fruits which ripen in late autumn.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE, *Ulmus Americana.* The best of all our native shade trees and the most popular. Of graceful spreading habit with slightly drooping branches. Adapted to a variety of conditions and succeeds everywhere. Easily transplanted. An excellent avenue tree and unexcelled as a rapid growing shade tree.

KENTUCKY COFFEE BEAN TREE, *Gymnocladus Canadensis.* A native tree of large size. Rapid growth, producing heavy spreading branches. Flowers green in June followed by long pods which produce the beans said to have been used by early settlers for coffee.

LINDEN, AMERICAN, *Tilia Americana.* A valuable native tree of rapid growth forming a broad round open top. Fragrant creamy-white flowers July. A honey-bee favorite. Adapted to a variety of soils. A good avenue or specimen tree.

LINDEN, BROAD LEAVED EUROPEAN, *Tilia Platyphyllos.* A broad leaved European species often 75 ft. in height. Fine for avenue or lawn.

LOCUST, BLACK, *Robinia Pseudocacia.* A native rapid growing tree with spreading branches. Long drooping clusters of creamy white pea-shaped fragrant flowers in Spring.

American White Elm, the noblest of all native trees—grows everywhere.

Weeping Willow, a graceful drooping tree. Adapted for lawn, cemetery or near water. Popular in the Old World for centuries.

MAPLE, ASH LEAVED or **BOX ELDER,** *Acer Negundo.* A large native tree of rapid growth and spreading habit. Planted extensively in West where it endures both cold and arid conditions. Valuable for street planting for quick effect.

MAPLE, NORWAY, *Acer Platanoides.* An excellent compact, round headed tree of medium growth, to 50 ft. in height. Requires little or no pruning. An ideal avenue tree. Perfectly hardy. Leaves dark green remaining on the tree until late autumn when they turn a bright yellow. The best of all the maples.

MAPLE, SCHWEDLERI or **PURPLE LEAVED,** *Acer Platanoides var Schwedleri.* Spreading habit attaining about 40 ft. in height. Foliage a bright red at first, turning to a dark purplish green.

MAPLE, SILVER LEAF, *Acer Dasycarpum.* Very rapid growing tree used extensively for street planting where immediate results are desired. Grows to 60 ft. in height. Easily transplanted and very hardy. Not particular as to soil, of spreading habit.

MAPLE, SUGAR or **ROCK,** *Acer Saccharum.* A fine round headed tree with spreading branches. Of moderate growth and long life. An excellent avenue tree and as a specimen where dense shade is desired. Valuable also for its sugar production. Leaves bright green changing to golden yellow and orange in Autumn.

MAPLE, WIERS CUT LEAF, *Acer Dasycarpum Weirii.* A strong growing tree with finely cut foliage and drooping branches. Hardy. An attractive specimen tree on the lawn. Very desirable on account of its graceful habit.

Norway Maple, has been called the "One Best Shade Tree." Fairly rapid grower and splendid for avenue or lawn planting.

Carolina Poplar (seven years old). The most rapid grower. Extremely hardy—succeeds under all conditions. Used for street, lawn, screen or wind break.

MULBERRY, TEA'S WEEPING, *Morus alba pendula.* A graceful weeping tree growing 6 to 8 ft. high.

OAK, PIN, *Quercus Palustris.* Unexcelled for street planting, being a very shapely tree.

OAK, RED, *Quercus Rubra.* A native species of rather fast growth.

OAK, WHITE, *Quercus Alba.* One of our large native deciduous trees.

PERSIMMON, *Diospyros Virginica.* A medium sized native tree to about 40 ft in height.

PLUM, CRIMSON LEAF, *Prunus Pissardi.* Foliage and twigs dark purple forming a striking contrast when planted near the border.

POPLAR, CAROLINA, *Populus Monolifera.* A widely known tree of exceedingly rapid growth with bright green foliage. Used extensively for avenue, lawn or windbreak. It soon attains the height of 40 or 50 ft. Fine for windbreak when planted close together. Succeeds everywhere. Used largely in between the slow growing trees in order to get quick shade.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY, *Populus Nigra Fastigiata.* A familiar Italian tree from the province, Lombardy. A very rapid growing tree of slender upright habit, the height often exceeding 80 ft. Excellent to break the skyline in massed planting.

POPLAR, NORWAY, *Populus "Norway."* An excellent tree of the Carolina type but of more rapid growth and said to be hardier. Termed "The Sudden Sawlog" in the west.

RUSSIAN OLIVE or **SILVER LEAVED OLEASTER,** *Elaegnus Argentea.* A small tree or shrub to about 12 ft. with small willow like foliage silvery white in appearance. Flowers small yellow and fragrant, succeeded by yellow fruit. Perfectly hardy, makes a good hedge.

SYCAMORE, AMERICAN or **WESTERN PLANE TREE,** *Platanus Occidentalis.* A native tree of immense size, succeeds easily. Of rapid growth and spreading habit. Leaves large with pointed lobes. Used as street trees. Globe-shaped heads of seed hang on until winter.

SYCAMORE, EUROPEAN or **ORIENTAL PLANE TREE,** *Platanus Orientalis.* An erect tree of rapid growth. Easily transplanted. Extensively used for avenue planting in large cities as it withstands smoke and dust. Practically free from insects and diseases. Thrives most anywhere and is most desirable.

TULIP TREE or **YELLOW POPLAR,** *Liriodendron Tulipifera.* An excellent tree of large proportions. Of rapid growth to 60 ft. Flowers tulip-shaped; bright green and orange yellow.

WILLOW, WEEPING, *Salix Babylonica.* A large spreading tree with long slender drooping branches often 40 ft. in height. An excellent effect when planted near the edge of water.

Evergreens

Standard varieties, symmetrical and thoroughly dependable. Express or freight shipments *on cash orders.* Evergreens are shipped separate from fruit trees and orders should be written on special evergreen order blank. Write for descriptive literature and prices.

Catalpa Bungei or Umbrella Tree, a unique tree that is largely used on the lawn.

Tea's Weeping Mulberry, long slender stems droop to the ground. Hardy, largely used.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

A Missouri Home Before Planting Shrubs. *The photograph on the right was taken before Stark Bro's Landscape Department planned and superintended this landscape planting. The second picture on the right illustrates the wonderful improvement that can be secured at a very moderate cost. Note particularly, that the house before planting appears very tall and bleak. After planting the shrubs about the foundation, the house appears lower, more protected and far more attractive.*

A Wonderful Change Secured in Three Months. *The two Pictures on the left give a good illustration of "before and after" effects from a planting made from one of Stark Bro's Free Planting Plans. This result is all the more remarkable because of the great "immediate" change. Note the beautiful hedge which gives privacy, also the graceful outlines of the shrubbery which hide the foundation.*

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS, *June Berry.* Large upright shrub or tree. Flowers white in early spring before leaves appear.

ARALIA CHINENSIS, *Chinese Angelica Tree.* (Hercules Club). A large shrub or tree to 30 ft. with large heavy, prickly stems. Foliage large and divided. Gives a sub-tropical appearance.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA, *Five-Leaved Angelica Tree.* A prickly shrub of neat appearance bearing dense foliage of bright green color on graceful drooping branches. Flowers greenish-white in June. Makes a good ornamental hedge.

BERBERIS THUNBERGII, *Japanese Barberry.* A compact growing hedge plant of symmetrical habit from Japan. Foliage small, bright green turning bright crimson in autumn which, together with the orange-red berries it produces, makes this plant most attractive.

BERBERIS VULGARIS, *Common Barberry.* Eurpoean species of stocky appearance. Flowers yellow, produced in May and followed by orange-scarlet berries which hang on throughout winter.

BERBERIS VULGARIS ATROPURPUREA, *Purple Leaved Barberry.* Shrub of upright habit bearing purple foliage throughout summer.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS, *Carolina Allspice.* A widely known shrub with dark green foliage and bearing chocolate colored spicy, aromatic flowers in May. Height from 4 to 6 feet.

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA, *Butterfly Bush.* Beautiful shrubs to 4 ft. with large clusters of lilac colored flowers, which attract butterflies in large numbers. Sometimes winter kills to the ground, but renews growth in the spring.

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS, *Button Bush.* A sturdy native, round topped shrub of rapid growth. Height 5 to 7 ft.

CERCIS CANADENSIS, *Red Bud.* A native shrub or medium sized tree producing many red pea-shaped flowers in early spring before leaves unfold. Height 16 to 25 ft. Leaves heart-shaped.

Ludwig Spaeth Lilac

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. A dense shrub of dwarf habit. Flowers pure white and abundantly produced on graceful drooping branches in May. Height rarely exceeds 2 ft.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. One of the hardiest Deutzias. Flowers pure white, borne profusely. Shrub of spreading habit to 3 ft.

DEUTZIA SCABRA, *"Pride of Rochester."* One of the earliest flowering Deutzias. Flowers double, white tinged pink; borne in profuse clusters during the early part of May. Reaches 6 ft.

DIERVILLA FLORIDA, OR WEIGELA ROSEA. A spreading shrub, arching branches; trumpet shaped rose colored flowers in early June freely borne on the stout branches. Height 6 ft. Leaves dark green. A graceful and beautiful shrub that is a necessity in all planting. Spirea Van Houttei and Diervilla are two of the best shrubs grown. Illustrated on page 71.

DIERVILLA FLORIDA "CANDIDA," *White Flower Weigela.* Same as preceding.

DIERVILLA HYBRIDA "EVA RATHKE," *Red Flowering Weigela.* A shrub to 4 ft. with clusters of carmine red flowers.

EUONYMUS ALATUS, *Winged Burning Bush.* Compact spreading shrub to 8 ft. Twigs and branches with corky wings. Flowers in May or June followed by red berries.

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI, *Fortune's Forsythia.* A vigorous shrub with upright or arching branches. Flowers yellow thickly set on slender twigs before leaves appear.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA. A graceful drooping shrub which, when trained on a trellis, will grow 8 to 10 ft., but when left alone rarely exceeds 4 ft. Excellent shrub for front of border or entrance planting. Yellow flowers in April before the leaves appear. The best very early flowering shrub. Known as "Golden Bell."

HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA, *Witch Hazel.* Shrub or small tree to 20 ft., bearing small yellow flowers in late autumn. Perfectly hardy. Valuable for deep border planting.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS, *Hills of Snow.* An erect shrub to 4 or 5 ft. with large white balls of flowers in July and August, resembling the Snowball, but larger. Very attractive planted in large groups in the border.

HIBISCUS, *Altheas.* Assorted colors—bush form, with all the variations of the following colors. Height 5 ft.: Red, white, rose color, both double and single.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS, *Rose of Sharon.* Fine single purple flowers in profusion. Fine for border planting. 6 to 8 ft. in height.

HIBISCUS TOTUS ALBA, *White Rose of Sharon.* Pure white single variety. Bush 6 ft. high.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. A beautiful shrub to 8 ft., bearing immense cone-shaped clusters of white flowers in July and August, almost all sterile and turning a bright pink as they become older. Very attractive when banked in the border planting, or as specimen plants near the house.

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA, *Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle.* Sweet scented white flowers in May. Height 4 to 6 ft. with dark green foliage.

LONICERA GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. Large pink flowers followed by red berries which are very showy in late summer. Good border plant, or where clumps of rich green are desired. Splendid Bush Honeysuckle.

LONICERA MORROWI, *Japanese Bush Honeysuckle.* An open spreading bush from Japan bearing dark green leaves and white flowers in May.

LONICERA TATARICA ALBA. Large white flowers followed by scarlet berries in August. Foliage dark green. Very ornamental when in fruit or blossom and the foliage effect is always valuable.

LONICERA TATARICA RUBRA. Deep pink flowers in May. Height 5 ft. Good for front of border.

PHILADELPHUS AUREUS, *Golden Syringa.* A variety of Philadelphus coronarius with golden yellow foliage throughout summer.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. *Mock Orange.* An old fashioned shrub that is still very popular. Sometimes grows 10 ft. high. Flowers produced freely of creamy white color and very fragrant; May and June. Presents a very ornamental and attractive appearance in the border. Of spreading habit and should be allowed sufficient room to fully develop. Good specimen plant on the lawn. Known as Syringa.

PHILADELPHUS GORDONIANUS, *Gordon's Syringa.* Fine shrub with flowers similar to preceding but later.

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI, *Lemoines Syringa.* A sweet scented hybrid smaller than the preceding, rarely exceeding 4 ft. Erect growing with small foliage. Creamy white flowers in June entirely covering plant.

PRUNUS TRILOBA, *Flowering Almond.* A Chinese shrub which produces abundant pink, double rose-like flowers before the leaves appear in Spring. Very attractive.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES. *White Kerria.* Introduced from Japan. 3 to 5 ft. high. Flowers white; late May, followed by black conspicuous seeds which hang to the plant all winter.

RHUS COTINUS, *Smoke Bush.* (Purple Fringe). A native of Europe growing from 10 to 15 ft. high. The feathery flowers are purplish and cover the entire bush giving it the appearance of smoke from a distance.

RHUS GLABRA, *Smooth Sumac.* A tall shrub, 10 to 12 ft. in height, with smooth bark. Flowers, July, produced at the end of branches followed by clusters of dark crimson berries. Brightly foliaged; very attractive in Autumn.

Snow Ball—an old favorite.

CORNUS ALBA SIBERICA, *Red Stem Dogwood.* A very ornamental shrub attaining the height of 8 ft. Clusters of white flowers succeeded by bright red berries in autumn.

CORNUS FLORIDA, *White Flowering Dogwood.* A native shrub from 10 to 15 ft. high. Very showy white flowers in early spring. Fine for specimen planting on the lawn or background in the border.

The best and most popular shrub.

Philadelphus Coronarius "Mock Orange"

Panorama of one of Stark Bro's Ornamental Farms at Louisiana, Mo., devoted exclusively to growing Shade Trees, Shrubs and Roses. Our large production allows us to reduce the price to our customers.

Kerria Japonica (White Kerria)

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIATA, *Cut Leaved Staghorn Sumach.* Shrub or small tree attaining 15 ft. Very picturesque with its finely cut fern like foliage.

ROBINIA HISPIDA ROSEA, *Moss Locust, Rose Acacia.* A dwarf tree to 12 ft. Large, drooping, clusters of rose colored flowers in May. Branches with bristles like Moss Rose.

ROSA RUGOSA. A beautiful bush to 5 ft. with rich dark green crinkled foliage. Flowers single red throughout the summer followed by large attractive orange-red fruits. Fine for hedge planting.

SAMBUCUS AUREA, *Golden Elder.* A golden leaved variety of the European Elder. Very attractive. Will grow to 8 ft. but can be pruned back into a neat shrub any height. Large clusters of white flowers in June or July followed by black berries in August. Very good for contrast in dark places of border.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A very good variety of S. bumalda bearing flat clusters of bright pink flowers throughout summer. Height 2 ft.

SPIREA BILLARDI. Rather open shrub with small foliage. Vigorous and hardy. To 6 ft. in height. Flowers densely clustered at the end of long slender branches. July and August. Splendid border plant or for near the house. Illustrated below.

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA AUREA, *Golden Spirea.* A vigorous growing shrub to 7 ft. with golden yellow foliage. Flowers white in June. Good for contrast in deep colored borders.

SPIREA THUNBERGII, *Thunberg's Spirea.* A graceful bush with slightly drooping branches. Of dwarf form, growing to 4 ft. Flowers single white, borne very early in spring.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. The one best shrub. Best of all varieties of Spirea. Grows to 6 ft., bearing clusters of small white flowers in May and June which almost entirely cover the bush, giving it the appearance of a huge snowball from a distance. Of graceful drooping habit and well adapted to grouping in front of building or around entrances. Also a fine border plant. The one best shrub for all purposes; will succeed everywhere. Illustration on page 69 and 71.

SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS, *Snowberry.* A low growing shrub to 3 ft. Flowers small, pink, followed by large pure white berries which remain on the plant late into winter, causing the slender branches to bend with their load. Desirable for front or border or around entrances.

VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILIS, *Snowball.* A variety of the above but much more attractive with its large round heads of pure white sterile flowers which are so familiar on Decoration Day. Makes a fine specimen plant or is good in the border where it attains the height of 10 or 12 feet.

WEIGELA (See Diervilla Florida.)

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA, *Adams Needle.* A hardy plant with broadpointed sword shaped foliage. Flowers are creamy white, thickly set, on a tall stem in June. Very showy when in blossom.

LILAC—*Syringa*

BELLE DE NANCY, *Budded Lilac.* Large flowers of a satiny rose color blending to white towards the center.

FRAU DAMMANN, *Budded Lilac.* Large, single white flowers in immense clusters.

GIANT TREE, *Budded Lilac.* A late blooming variety producing large clusters of attractive white flowers after other varieties are past flowering. Sometimes attains the height of 15 to 20 ft.

HENRI SLADEK, *Budded Lilac.* Immense clusters of dark reddish-purple flowers. One of the best. Originated in our nurseries and named after one of our employees who first propagated it. An improved variety of Ludwig Spaeth.

LILAC, *Common Purple.* Purple variety with smaller flowers and clusters than the budded varieties. A widely known shrub. Height 6 ft.

LILAC, *Common White.* A white flowered variety of the above species, very similar. Height 6 ft.

LUDWIG SPAETH, *Budded Lilac.* Flowers of large size and very attractive. Of a dark purplish red color. Among the finest on list.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY, *Budded Lilac.* A creamy white variety with large double, very fragrant flowers. Without doubt the finest white lilac.

MARIE LEGRAYE, *Budded Lilac.* Large trusses of single pure white flowers, very fragrant.

MICHAEL BUCHNER, *Budded Lilac.* A dwarf, but vigorous grower. Flowers very double, pale lilac color.

PERSIAN LILAC. Large clusters of purplish-lilac flowers borne in June.

PRESIDENT GREVY, *Budded Lilac.* Exceptionally large individual double flowers of a very beautiful distinct blue color. The finest and largest lilac we know.

TAMARIX AFRICANA, *Tamarisk.* A feathery light green foliaged plant of upright habit, growing to 8 ft. in height. Flowers small, bright pink borne in slender clusters; April or May.

Climbing American Beauty

Snowberry (Symphonvricarpus Racemosus)

VIBURNUM DENTATUM, *Arrow-wood.* A native shrub with slender smooth branches. Flowers in June; flowers creamy white borne in flat clusters.

VIBURNUM LANTANA, *Wayfaring Tree.* An upright growing shrub of compact habit to 10 ft. White flowers in May followed by pink berries which later turn red, then black.

VIBURNUM OPULUS, *High Bush Cranberry.* A showy shrub, flat clusters of white flowers. The bright red berries are attractive in August and September.

A SEA OF HYDRANGEA'S—One of Stark Bro's fields of Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. We grow all ornamentals in large quantities, thus reducing the cost of production and lowering the price to our customers.

NUT TREES

CHESTNUT, AMERICAN, SWEET. A large native ornamental tree of symmetrical habit. Bears sweet nuts of fine flavor. Fine for specimen or groups on the lawn.

CHESTNUT, COOPER, *Grafted.* Tree a rapid grower, bearing large nuts of good quality.

CHESTNUT, ROCHESTER, *Grafted.* Hardy vigorous tree of rapid growth. Large nuts, young bearer.

FILBERT, AMERICAN, *Corylus.* A hardy shrub to 8 ft., bearing a good quantity of edible nuts. A valuable border.

HICKORY, MISSOURI MAMMOTH. A native of the Mississippi Valley. Tree grows to a great height. Nuts large and of good quality.

HICKORY, SHELLBARK. Shaggy bark makes it look very picturesque. Bears large crops of high quality nuts.

PECAN, ILLINOIS SEEDLING. Originated in Pike Co., Ill. A thrifty tree producing extra large nuts.

PECAN, MISSOURI SEEDLING. Produced from tree bearing extra large nuts near our home nursery.

GRAFTED PECAN, *Pabst.* Nut of excellent quality of moderate size. Shell soft, parting well from meat.

GRAFTED PECAN, *Stuart.* The best and most popular paper-shell pecan. Tree a vigorous grower, bearing high quality nuts in abundance.

GRAFTED PECAN, *Van Deman.* A large nut of good quality, oblong in shape, with moderately thin shell.

WALNUT, BLACK, *Juglans Nigra.* A large spreading tree with divided foliage growing to 50 ft. high. Extensively planted as a timber tree as the wood is very valuable. Perfectly hardy and prolific, bearing large rich nuts of good quality.

WALNUT, JAPAN, *Juglans Sieboldiana.* A hardy tree from Japan. An abundance of thin-shelled.

WALNUT, WHITE OR BUTTERNUT, *Juglans Cinerea.* Rather fast growing tree attaining large size. Rough, oblong nuts with very rich meat.

Here at Louisiana, Mo., we have ideal soil and climate for growing ornamentals. We specialize in Ornamentals and Stark Bro's Shrubs and Trees are preferred on account of extra strong roots and carefully trained tops.

The ROSE—*Queen of the Garden*

FOR countless ages the rose has occupied the enviable position of being the "most prized of all flowers"—and rightfully so. No home is complete without its share of these fragrant flowers with their rare beauty. You can grow them with surprising ease. There are hundreds—yes thousands of varieties—but the following are selected as "the best of the very best" by our rose experts and the list is complete. The different classes are indicated thus: Climbers (Cl.), Hybird Perpetuals (H. P.), Hybird Teas (H. T.), Teas (T.), Rugosa (R.), China (C.), Moss (M.), Polyantha (P.), etc.

If you plan to plant a rose garden you should have Stark Bro's Rose Book which gives complete directions and instructions. Write for it—sent **free** on request.

Spirea Van Houttei

Climbing Roses

AMERICAN PILLAR (*Cl.*) A popular large single variety. Color deep pink with yellow stamens.

BALTIMORE BELLE (*Cl.*) A well known old favorite. Flowers white tinted pink, very double. A fine hardy climbing variety that always gives satisfaction.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT (*Cl.*) A new rose of many fine qualities. Bright clear pink and double.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY (*Cl.*) Similar in every respect to American Beauty with added quality of climbing. Flowers large, deep pink and fragrant. Vigorous and very profuse bloomer.

CLIMBING BABY RAMBLER, *Miss Messman* (*Cl.*) A climbing, everblooming form of the Baby Rambler.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (*Cl.*) Profuse clusters of bright crimson double flowers. Vigorous climber, shoots often grow 8 ft. tall in one season. Magnificent sight in bloom.

DR. W. VAN FLEET (*Cl.*) Very rapid growing climber. Color flesh pink. Flowers full and double.

DOROTHY PERKINS (*Cl.*) Immense clusters of beautiful double pink fragrant flowers. Perfectly hardy and a vigorous grower. Porch climber or trellis. The one best climbing rose. Can be trained on a fence to make a hedge effect.

EVER-BLOOMING CRIMSON RAMBLER (*Cl.*) Similar in every respect to Crimson Rambler, but blooms continually.

EXCELSA, *Red Dorothy Perkins* (*Cl.*) An excellent brilliant, crimson climber. Foliage glossy.

LADY GAY (*Cl.*) A vigorous, very floriferous variety with rose pink flowers. A good climber.

QUEEN OF PRAIRIES (*Cl.*) An old familiar standby, red climbing rose. Extremely hardy and vigorous climber. In bloom this rose presents a magnificent sight and it will succeed wherever roses grow.

RUBIN (*Cl.*) A hardy climber, resembling Crimson Rambler, but larger, more double, deeper colored flower.

TAUSENDSCHOEN, *Thousand Beauties* (*Cl.*) A rapid growing climber. Flowers pink deepening to rosy carmine in clusters. Almost thornless.

TRIER (*Cl.*) A most beautiful rambler with large clusters of yellowish white, semi-double flowers. The open center is filled with numerous bright, yellow anthers which gives to the rose a distinct yellow color. Greatly surpasses Yellow Rambler of which it is a seedling. Extremely vigorous.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS (*Cl.*) A white flowering sort of the well-known Dorothy Perkins.

Bush Roses

ANNA DE DIESBACH (*H. P.*) Flowers large and full. Color carmine pink.

BURBANK (*C.*) A free blooming variety with cherry-rose colored flowers.

BABY RAMBLER, *Mad. Norbert Levavasseur* (*P.*) A dwarf with large clusters of bright crimson flowers in profusion. A continuous bloomer. Fine for edging.

CATHERINE ZEIMET (*Poly.*) Flowers pure white in immense clusters. Fragrant. Good for edging.

CLIO (*H. P.*) A vigorous grower. Flowers large, globular, flesh color shaded to pink in center.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT (*P.*) One of the very best bedders. A familiar ivory-white variety shaded pink. Excellent for borders. Blooms continually.

CONRAD F. MEYER (*H. P.*) Beautiful, large flowers of clear silvery rose color. Very vigorous, hardy, fragrant. Cross of hardy Rugosa and the Tea.

Dorothy Perkins. The best of all Climbing Roses—beautiful masses of pink

Everblooming Crimson Rambler. A splendid Rose, blooms all summer

EUGENE FURST (*H. P.*) A large full rose of a deep red color. A splendid bloom of velvety texture.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (*H. P.*) An old favorite. A large full flower of crimson-scarlet color.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ (*C.*) An excellent bedder. Bright red changing to velvety crimson. Flowers borne in clusters, fragrant. A continuous bloomer.

HELEN GOULD. (*H. T.*) A free grower with bright red flowers. Good bloomer.

J. B. CLARK (*H. P.*) A vigorous grower producing large beautiful flowers of a deep scarlet color.

JESSIE (*Poly.*) A new Baby Rambler. Good for edging or pot culture. Bright crimson flowers.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK (*H. T.*) Flowers large, full, fragrant. Color, beautiful carmine outside and light pink inside.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (*H. T.*) White flowers. Free bloomer, full and fragrant.

KILLARNEY (*H. T.*) Large buds and flowers of a deep sea-shell pink color. Fine for forcing.

KILLARNEY, WHITE (*H. T.*) A grand white forcing rose. Sport from Killarney but more double.

LA FRANCE (*H. T.*) Silvery pink color and fragrant. A free bloomer.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT (*H. T.*) Very free flowering. Flowers silvery rose with deeper center. One of the best Hybrid Teas.

MADAME PLANTIER (*H. P.*) Pure white flowers of medium size and very fragrant, produced abundantly. Extremely hardy. Valuable Decoration Day variety—called the Cemetery Rose.

MAGNA CHARTA (*H. P.*) Extra large, full flowers of a bright rosy pink color.

MAMAN COCHET (*T.*) One of the best roses grown. Long pointed buds. Color rich coral-pink.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE (*T.*) A large fragrant rose of pure white color tipped pink in autumn.

MARSHALL P. WILDER (*H. P.*) Flowers large. Deep rich red. Fragrant. Strong grower.

High Bush Cranberry

MRS. JOHN LAING (*H. P.*) A profusion of large bright pink flowers. Full and double, very fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON (*H. P.*) Largest of all roses. Deep rose color. Well formed buds on stout nearly thornless stems. Called the "Paeony Rose."

PERSIAN YELLOW. A familiar rose of grandmother's garden. Abundant yellow flowers very early.

PINK MOSS (*M.*) An excellent pink with beautiful moss covered buds and branches.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN (*H. P.*) Full, dark velvety crimson maroon.

RADIANCE (*H. T.*) A constant bloomer with large brilliant rosy carmine flowers.

RED MOSS (*M.*) A beautiful old time red rose with mossy buds and stem. Very hardy and vigorous. One of the few roses that can be grown in the shrub border.

ROSA RUGOSA (*R.*) An attractive single everblooming red rose from Japan. Foliage dark green and crumpled. Extensively used in border or hedge. Flowers succeeded by red fruits. Very showy during late summer.

ROSA RUGOSA ALBA, *White Japanese Rose* (*R.*) A white form of the preceding.

SNOW QUEEN (*H. P.*) Often called White American Beauty. Best white variety. Hardy and vigorous.

ULRICH BRUNNER (*H. P.*) A fine cherry-red rose of immense size. Fine form and fragrant.

WM. R. SMITH (*H. T.*) Rose pink with beautiful flesh tints. A vigorous grower, large, pointed buds of exquisite fragrance and a constant bloomer.

Spirea Billardi

Diervilla Florida Weigela Rosea

Planting and Growing Orchards

When to Plant Planting season is not regulated by date or by planter's location, but by **condition of stock** to be planted—either Spring or Fall is right time. Stark Bro's method of growing, packing and shipping trees arrives in proper planting condition. We annually ship thousands of trees to planters in the South, weeks after their spring has opened and these trees are planted with entire success.

Soils In general, any good farm soil is all right for fruit growing. Avoid wet spots; a good, deep, well-drained soil is preferable.

Arrival of Trees As soon as the trees arrive, unpack immediately, carefully shaking out all packing; if possible, plant at once. However, if they arrive during frosty weather, place them **unopened** in a cool, dry cellar, but free from frost. When the weather moderates, unpack as above. Don't expose roots to sun, air, wind or frost.

If planting is to be made within a short time, trees can be left in the box in a cool place away from the sun.

Heeling In If ground is not ready to plant when trees arrive, unpack and heel in When heeling in, choose fine, loose soil, in a well-drained location, preferably on a ridge. When heeling in for only a few days, just put roots in ground and cover with dirt but when heeling in during the fall for planting the following spring, dig a trench two feet deep, throwing dirt toward so as to make a sloping bank, on which lay the trees slanting, with roots in trench. **Be sure to cut the bundles open shake out all the roots and wrap each plant in thin layers.** Then throw a layer of dirt on the roots and on the whole length of trees to the very tips. Work the soil **in well around the roots and tops**, packing the dirt firmly. Removal of this soil (trench) forms another trench parallel to the first, which in turn is filled with trees and covered with dirt. Do not be afraid of putting on too much dirt. Smooth the side so as to turn off water and dig trenches entirely around the mound, allowing for a ditch to carry off the surface water. Cover the mound with dead leaves or evergreen boughs to prevent the alternate freezing and thawing of winter.

Planting **Preparing the Land.** The best preparation of land for planting trees is to plow under a heavy coating of manure. You can plow a narrow strip for the tree row. Plow deeply, but do not turn up much of the sub-soil. If the soil seems to need further treatment, at planting time, a good thorough discing will probably be sufficient. The ground should be prepared just as well as for a farm crop.

A layer of trees heeled in, starting second layer. Taken directly from box—no exposure.

Planting Plans. The question of planting plans must be determined by the grower. We give the merits and the faults of the two main plans as we have found them.

These plans are: **First,** the square plan; **second,** the triangular (also called hexagonal) plan.

The square plan has been used largely in the past. Its advantages are: **First,** easy to "lay out"; **second,** well adapted to the use of fillers; **third,** ease of cultivation. Where fillers are used, the square plan is simpler. Plant fillers in center of each square. In this way you have the same number of fillers as permanents.

The "triangular plan," which is being largely used by commereial planters and allows more trees to the acre than the square plan, is explained by diagram below. In the middle row the trees are opposite the spaces of the adjaeent rows. Thus there is no unused space in the center as there is in the square plan. The main advantage of the triangular method is economy of land, but is more difficult to lay out.

Rule. To find the number of trees or plants required to the acre when planted by the square plan, multiply the sides of the square or rectangle together. Divide the product into 43,560 (which is the number of square feet in one acre). The same rule holds good when the sides are of different length—for instance, 30 x 40. Multiply these numbers together, and proceed as follows. For example: (Trees to be planted 30 feet apart.)

30 times 30 equals 900.

43,560 divided by 900 equals 49, number of trees per acre by the square plan.

To find number of trees when planted at the same distance by the triangular plan, add 15% to the number required by the square plan.

15% of 49 equals 7.

49 plus 7 equals 56, number of trees to the acre when planted by the triangular plan, 30 feet apart.

Laying Out the Orchard The rows should be straight and correctly spaced.

In planting by the **square plan,** the ends and sides of the field are staked off at intervals equal to the distance between trees. Then, deep furrows should be plowed from stakes on one end to corresponding stakes on the other end. Then, plow furrows across the field between corresponding stakes on the sides. Wherever the furrows intersect is the position for a tree. This saves time by helping to dig the holes. To avoid the man with the plow, stakes should be set in line between the end stakes. By sighting along these stakes the line can be kept fairly straight.

Another method especially applicable to small orchards is the wire method. Stakes are set on opposite ends of the field at intervals equal to distance between rows, beginning at the desired distance from the fence, usually 15 to 20 feet. Then a wire is stretched across the field **between corresponding stakes.** The wire can be marked by pieces of small wire wrapped and soldered to prevent slipping—these markers to be at intervals along the wire equal to the distances between trees. Set stakes at point indicated by the markers. After staking one row move to the next, and so on.

Planting Distance Planting distance will vary in different localities and under different climatic and soil conditions. Some varieties should be planted closer than others. Orchards on very strong soil should be slightly farther apart than on medium soil. If the orchardist wishes to set trees closer than we advise, he can do so, if he will keep trees well pruned in.

Proper distances to plant are as follows:

Apple: 24 to 33 ft. apart. We advise 30 feet as being the most satisfactory.

Apricot: 16 to 20 feet apart.

Asparagus: 1 to 2 feet between plants, in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart.

Blackberries: 3 to 4 feet between plants, in rows 6 to 8 feet apart.

Cherry: (Sour sorts) 16 to 20 feet apart.

Cherry: (Sweet sorts) 20 to 27 feet apart.

Currant: 4 feet between plants, in rows 5 feet apart.

Gooseberries: 4 feet between plants in rows 5 feet apart.

Grape: 8 to 10 feet apart, or 8 feet apart in the row, with rows 10 to 12 feet apart.

Hedge Plants: 1 to 2 feet apart. (To get a thick hedge quickly, plant two rows 10 inches apart, with plants alternating—that is, no two plants opposite.)

Mulberries: 22 to 28 feet apart.

Pecan: 35 to 40 feet apart.

Peach: 16 to 20 feet apart.

Pear (Standard): 20 to 27 feet apart.

Pear (Dwarf): 10 to 16 feet apart.

Plum: 15 to 20 feet apart. (On rich soil Japanese sorts should be planted at least 20 feet apart.

Quince: 10 to 16 feet apart.

Raspberries: (Black) 3 feet between plants, in rows 6 to 8 feet apart.

Raspberries: (Red) 3 feet between plants, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart.

Rhubarb: 3 feet between plants, in rows 4 feet apart.

Roses: 2 to 3½ feet apart.

Walnut: 35 to 40 feet apart.

Pollination. Do not plant solid blocks of a single variety. In order to assure cross-pollination of the blossoms do not plant more than four rows of any one variety in a solid block—that is, plant four rows of one variety, then four rows of another variety, etc.

Pruning One-Year Apple—Make a sloping cut just above a strong bud. Head apple trees low.

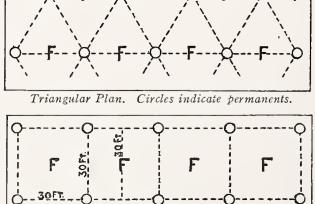
Pruning Two-Year Apple—Prune to open head. End buds point outward—producing a spreading tree.

Planting Distance

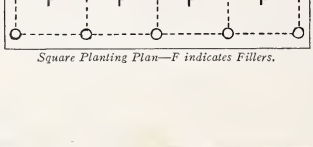
Number of Trees to the Acre		Number of Trees to the Acre	
Square Plan	Triangular Plan	Square Plan	Triangular Plan
40 ft. apart. 27	31	18 ft. apart. 135	155
35 ft. apart. 35	40	15 ft. apart. 194	223
33 ft. apart. 40	46	12 ft. apart. 303	349
30 ft. apart. 49	56	10 ft. apart. 436	502
27 ft. apart. 60	69	8 ft. apart. 681	783
24 ft. apart. 76	88	6 ft. apart. 1,210	1,392
22 ft. apart. 90	104	5 ft. apart. 1,743	2,005
20 ft. apart. 109	125	4 ft. apart. 2,725	3,134

Digging the Holes The land should be well loosened and smooth on the surface. Dig the holes large enough to receive the roots easily, without crowding or bending. In digging the holes, keep the top soil separate from the bottom soil.

Pruning the Roots. Root pruning is an essential to best results in planting trees. This consists in trimming off the broken and bruised ends. Any long, slender roots should be cut back to about 8 inches. Make a slanting cut with a sharp knife, cutting from the under side so the cut surface will rest against the soil



Triangular Plan. Circles indicate permanents.



Square Planting Plan—F indicates Fillers.

Planting In planting, one man should hold the tree in position, firming the dirt which the other man throws in the hole. Plant the tree an inch deeper than in the nursery row. The dark ring on the base of trunk shows the depth the tree stood in the nursery. If the soil is one which dries out quickly, plant two inches deeper.

Never **crowd or bend the roots.** Firming the dirt around the roots is of great importance. Holding the tree in position, throw in some of the best top soil and work in well around the roots. Leave no air pockets. **Tramp and pound the soil in hard until** the hole is three-quarters full. At this point, if the soil is very dry, it will be beneficial to add several gallons of water. Let the water sink in, then, fill up the hole with loose dirt, but do not tramp after watering. Be sure that the top two or three inches of soil consists of **loose, untramped** soil, which will serve as a mulch and prevent excess evaporation.

Time to Prune Ordinarily, the best time to prune is during mild days in the late winter or early spring before the buds swell. Pruning at this time tends to increase vigor of tree and promote wood growth. Do not prune too severely—it will cause water sprouts to develop and will check the formation of fruit buds.

Pruning at Planting Time. Prune the top of the young tree as soon as planted—not before. Many of the roots were cut off when the tree was dug, and an equal proportion of the top should be removed. (This does not apply to cherry, which requires very little pruning.)

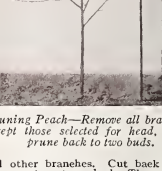
Pruning Apples **The one-year apple** tree should be headed back to a height of eighteen to twenty-four inches, depending on height of head desired. During the following season pinch off all buds except those selected for forming the head—four to six buds should be left. The second spring, before growth starts, head back the branches **one-third to one-half** of the previous season's growth.

This same general system can be followed for the first two or five years—cutting back each year a third to a half of the previous season's growth. At the end of this time the tree will be properly trained, and future pruning will be greatly simplified. Do not let the head of your tree become too dense.

In pruning **two-year apple,** choose four to six branches of sound bud which points in the desired direction. The later pruning is identical with that described under one-year apple. In pruning **bearing trees,** remember the following points: Cut out all dead wood and water sprouts; where two limbs interfere, remove one of them; keep the center of the tree thinned out to admit air and sunlight; head in the terminal growth and keep the head low. **Prune every year.**

The remarks under apple pruning will apply in a general way to the pear.

Pruning Peach. The one-year peach tree is the only satisfactory age of tree to plant. Prune to the open-headed tree. Remove the leader, heading in to eighteen to twenty-four inches, and choose three to six branches for the framework of the tree, removing all other branches. Cut back these branches to stubs with one or two strong buds. The peach is a vigorous grower, and should be pruned severely. Head in heavily for the first three or four years, removing about one-half of the previous season's growth. The best time for pruning the peach is in the early spring before the buds swell.



Pruning Peach—Remove all branches, except those selected for head, which prune back to two buds.

The method of pruning plum and apricot is essentially the same as the peach, but should not be so severe.

Pruning Cherry. Very little pruning is required for sour cherries. At planting time, remove broken limbs, but do not head in the branches. Keep dead wood cut out of the trees. Sweet cherry grows upright, and moderate heading back will be necessary to keep the head low.

Pruning Grape. Grapevines are vigorous growers, and must be pruned heavily every year. After planting, cut back each cane to two buds. For the first two years vines can be tied up to a temporary stake, but at beginning of third year, train on trellis. When growing vines on an arbor, remove all canes except one which should be trained over the arbor, pinching back occasionally to cause branching.

Small Fruits **Currant.** The best fruit is borne on the one-year wood. After the cane has borne about three crops it should be removed. Allow several young shoots to grow each year, so they can replace the old canes.

Gooseberry. Pruning is similar to the currant.

Raspberry and Blackberry. After the fruit has been picked remove the old canes, as each cane bears only one crop of fruit. The young shoots require summer pinching when about 1½ feet high. Pinching out the young tips will force them to branch.

Purple varieties require same treatment as the black raspberry.

Red raspberry is pruned like the black raspberry, except that the young shoots should not be pinched back during their first season of growth.

Roses Roses should be pruned heavily in early spring before growth starts. Slow growing plants should be pruned severely; vigorous plants only moderately.

ACTUAL COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS — LIFE SIZE
STAYMAN WINESAP
JONATHAN
(A Large Specimen)
STARK KING DAVID
(Trade-Mark)
BLACK BEN
(Trade-Mark)
WINESAP
(A Large Specimen)
RED ROME BEAUTY

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